The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50, NO 39. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1917 PRICE THREE CENTS

LOCAL RED CROSS

Again Our Ladies Have Responded to a Worthy Cause.

THE SURGICAL DRESSING CLASS

What the Red Cross is and has been doing in Middletown is a bigger story than I could tell you in limited space but if I could relate it, the story would prove a very interesting one. If you doubt it you never have worked for the Red Cross, most likely never even joined the Red Cross. Is that a good guess?

It is a privilege for the writer to be taking the place of our most successful bandage chairman Miss Helen F. Brady who is on her vacation at Atlantic City.

It has been said at the supply headquarters at Wilmington, that if all other towns used as much material as Middletown they would not be able to supply the demand. The credit being due to the chairman of bandages and her many good and faithful helpers who have given up their own pleasures for the Red Cross and their country.

Those who have seen all the knitted articles in Mr. Letherbury's window, (Miss Mary Hutchin being chairman) surely the numberless stitches displayed, show there are many who have worked, and are only waiting for the arrival of more wool to serve the Red Cross and their country.

Again our women responded to the call of our most enthusiastic chairman of canning Mrs. W. T. Connellee. There being the most beautiful collection one would expect to see at a fair. We always did know the ability our women possessed by their activities in their homes, churches, clubs and communities in general but they have far excelled their interest and work in the Red Cross to anything ever before.

But right here do not think "Oh well we have done our part, now let someone else take a turn." Does one realize our soldier boys will be in training every day, even though he may not feel like it. When he gets in France he will be in battle after battle unless wounded, then when recovered he will be sent back to the front probably feeling he has done his part, but duty calls him, so duty calls "you" at the Red Cross work room.

Those in the Surgical Dressing Class started September 18th are: Mrs. Frank Pool, Mrs. John Spicer, Mrs. M. B. Burris, Mrs. Edward Vaughn, Mrs. W. T. Connellee, Misses Lottie Jolls, Susie Foard, Lena Weber, Lillian Melvin, Kathryne Touhey, Elsie Jones, Anna Denny, Mary Culver and Madeline Tatman. Class instructor Miss Blanche E. Lockwood, R. N.

COW TESTING ASSOCIATION

About 425 cows were on test for the month ending Sept. 15th. Seven cows were sold to the butcher as unprofitable. One member stated that he would sell any cow in his herd that doesn't prodnce 5000 pounds of milk and 180 pounds of butter fat at the end of the year.

A cow should at least produce 5000 pounds of milk and 180 pounds of butter fat to return a profit above the cost of feed, labor, interest on investment and depreciations. So many farmers keep cows in their herds for the fun they get out of milking them twice a day.

Two car loads of cow feed were bought by the association on which a good saving was made. One registered guernsey bull was bought to replace a grade bull. Four new silos have been constructed this fall in the association which will help to feed the cows economically this winter.

There is close competition among the members for the registered Holstein bull calf which will be givon at the end of the testing period to the member who owns the Holstein cow which produces the most amount of milk and butter fat. A registered guernsey bull calf will be given to the member who owns the gurnsey cow under the same conditions. Their bull calves will come from the best herds in this state.

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, September 30th, 1917.

Brotherhood, Sunday, 9.30 A. M. E. G. Allee, leader.

Preaching at 10.30 by the Pastor.

Sunday School at 2 P. M.

Preaching at 7.30 by the Pastor.

Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30.

The October meeting of the Woman's Home and Woman's Foreign Missionary societies will be held at the parsonage on Monday evening next. Let each member be present, and respond with a verse of scripture, thus taking part in the devotional exercises. Mrs. Margaret Sweet, superintendent of the Deaconess Home, Wilmington, will be present and give an interesting talk on her work. The Queen Esther Circle is cordially invited to meet with us.

Plan For Poultry Show

Realizing that poultry industry is destined to play an important part on the war for democracy, in that eggs and poultry will be needed for food by both the fighters abroad and those who stay at home, members of the Diamond State Poultry and Pigeon Association have decided to hold their eleventh annual exhibition in Wilmington during the week of November 26, Thanksgiving week.

QUEEN ESTHER MEETING

The first fall meeting of the Queen Esther circle was held at the home of Mrs. S. J. Brockson Tuesday evening. During the business meeting the election of officers for the coming year took place which resulted in the following: president, Mrs. S. J. Brockson; vice president, Mrs. D. W. Stevens; corresponding secretary, Miss Orah Spry; recording secretary, Mrs. Royden Wilson; treasurer, Miss Emily Allee; collectors, Mrs. Nelson Neff, and Miss Edna Brynes. Two new names Misses Esther Whitlock and Marian Pinder were added to the circle's membership.

Tuesday was also the tenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Brockson and the members of the circle tendered them a very pleasant surprise by giving them an agate shower. The committee served refreshments consisting of frozen custard and cake.

The circle will be entertained on next Monday evening by Rev. and Mrs. John W. Jones at the Parsonage.

Those present were: Mrs. S. J. Brockson, Mrs. Elwood Banning, Mrs. Nelson Neff, Mrs John Dore, Mrs. D. W. Steven, Mrs. May Moore, Mrs. W. T. Pearce, Jr., Mrs. Royden Wilson, Misses Emily Allee, Anna Denny, Viola Weber Ruby Wuitlock, Lena Weber, Sarah Kates, Odel Gallagher, Ada Scott, Mary Culver, Esther Whitlock, Marian Pinder and Edith Eliason, of Wilmington.

A FINE MILLINERY DISPLAY

The other evening the Scribe ventured to invade that spot sacred to womankind, Fogel & Burstan's Millinery Opening quarters. And a large fine display it was, too, of Ladies' Fall and Winter Wear and Hats—by all odds their very finest, say the firm.

On the east side of the room, hanging in long curtained alcoves, are many handsome Suits, Dresses and Coats, in silk or wool, also fine plush Coats with striking fur cuffs and collars, etc. Everything is in Fashion's latest and prettiest styles.

On the opposite side of the room, on shelving carefully sheltered from dust and air behind glass doors, all kinds of Ladies' Fall and Winter Hats in the most fashionable shapes and trimmings, and in such variety as must please every taste and become every style of beauty—turbans, toques, hats with "draped effects," in feathers, irredescent beads, and other ornaments etc., etc.—all fashioned after the very latest Parisian modes, besides equally handsome styles designed in our own land.

Many cases with plate-glass tops are seen filled with silk ribbons of every hue and width, ostrich plumes, beads, jets, stickpins etc. Yonder is another case of bird wing hats and jet etc. trimmings. Tables all around loaded with Hats trimmed and untrimmed—altogether such a delightfully bewildering array of Suits, Coats, Hats etc. as must rejoice any woman's heart, and what's more, in quality, style and variety worthy any store in the metropolis. Those not wishing to buy had best keep away, for the alluring loveliness of it all will surely break down all, economy resolutions!

Fine, Finer, FINEST! Fogel & Burstans Fall Millinery Opening. Our Ad. tells about it.

To Wheat Growers in Delaware

The Department of Agronomy would like to secure a small sample of seed wheat from various parts of the State.

Farmers in every section are invited to send by Parcel Post to the Station not less than one pound of the seed wheat they are now sowing. Enclose the name of the variety, if any.

Our object is to make a comparative variety test of these wheats and also to secure information as to their identity. The varieties will be grown side by side this year and a report made to the individual grower next fall.

Please send all samples to A. E. Grantham, Agronomist Delaware Experiment Station, Newark, Delaware

Odessa Red Cross Change Location

Instead of meeting in the Town Hall as heretofore, the Odessa Branch of the Red Cross will now meet at the home of Mr. Thomas Middletown on High street. The rooms will be open three days a week—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

Large Number of Pupils

The public schools opened last week and everything is now in good running order; 193 pupils are enrolled, and a few more are expected to come in later. The number of pupils from outside districts is the largest the school has ever had, 37 having been entered. In the High school 19 pupils from neighboring districts have registered.

Notice

The ladies of the Missionary and Mite Societies of Forest Presbyterian Church will hold a Bake and Sale of the Old and New, Saturday Oct. 6th. in the vacant store room of Mr. Bloome on North Broad Street. A liberal patronage is hoped for in such a worthy and important cause.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. George F. Brady is sojourning at Atlantic City.

Miss Jessie C. Shepherd is visiting friends in Wollaston, Mass.

Miss Catherine Touhey spent Sunday with her mother at Yorklyn.

Mr. Frank M. Richards, of Philadelphia, was home over Sunday.

Mrs. W. S. P. Combs and sons were Wilmington visitors on Friday.

Miss Lillian Melvin was a recent guest of her mother at Lynch, Md.

Miss Lena Staats spent Sunday with Mrs. James D. Davis at Galena, Md.

Misses Lena and Viola Weber were Philadelphia visitors on Wednesday.

Mrs. George H. Johnson had Miss Lillian Rosin for a guest over Sunday.

Miss Lucy Beck, of Delaware City, visited Mrs. H. S. Segelken this week.

Miss Madeline Pennington has been visiting Mrs. Wilmer Parker at Denton, Md.

Miss Bertha Jones, of Wilmington, was the guest of her parents over Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Blackiston, of Wilmington, is visiting her sister Mrs. John B. Price.

Miss Edith M. Eliason, of Wilmington, spent this week with relatives in town.

Miss Carrie Evans, of Ocean View, Md., is visiting her brother Mr. Ulyses Evans.

Miss Olive Lockwood, of Wilmington, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

Mr. Ray S. Dickson. of Wilmington, visited his mother Mrs. Josephine Dickson Sunday.

Miss Sarah Kates has returned after a two weeks visit with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mr. Philip Vinyard, of Wilmington, was the guest of his mother Mrs. Elizabeth Vinyard Sunday.

Mrs. J. Wilson Merritt entertained Mrs. C. P. Hearn, of Wilmington, several days last week.

Mrs. Maria Jones is spending sometime with her daughter Mrs. William Gore at Cambridge, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Scott and daughter Miss Ada visited Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lee in Wilmington Sunday.

Miss Sarah Crossland, of Wilmington, visited her brother Mr. J. Z. Crossland and wife on Sunday.

Mrs. Guy Stoffer and three children are spending several weeks with her parents at Chambersburg, Pa.

Miss Bernice Metten, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Metten.

Mrs. William E. Palmer and daughter Miss Gertrude Palmer, of Clayton, spent Monday with Mrs. John Smith.

Miss Helen Brady and Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Watkins, of Odessa, are spending sometime at Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss Esther Shallcross, of the U. P. I. Hospital, Baltimore, is paying her mother Mrs. Mary Shallcross a visit.

Mrs. E. H. Beck and daughter Helen and Mrs. Mattie Hewes are spending the week with relatives at Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Herbert Lee and nephew, of Wilmington, were Thursday guests of her aunt Mr. and Mrs. William Whitlock.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rothwell, of New Castle, spent Sunday with his sisters Misses Nellie and Mary Rothwell.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Hall, of Phoenixville, Pa., spent Thursday with his mother Mrs. Mary A. Hall at the Manse.

Mrs. Carl Lynch and little son and Miss Lottie Jolls spent part of last week with Mrs. Lynch's mother Mrs. Crisfield at Locust Grove, Md.

Mr. Charles Cochran Mendinhall, of Wilmington, grandson of Mr. Charles P. Cochran, of this town, has entered Massachusetts Tecknical School at Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kates entertained on Sunday Mrs. F. S. Craddock, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baker and child and Miss Mabel Brown, of Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. William Whitlock entertained on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, Miss May Hill, Dr. Joseph Harrison, Miss Helen Lupton, Mr. Samuel Redelsheimer, Mr. John Clark, all of Philadelphia and Mrs. George Horsfield, of Germantown, Pa.

The Red Cross Committee

In charge of collecting canned goods and preserves for the soldiers and sailors wishes to thank those who contributed so generously. The total number collected was eight hundred and ninety and we believe that this is a very creditable showing for the community.

MRS. W. T. CONNELLEE, Chairman.

"BEN HUR" AT PLAYHOUSE

Spectacular magnificence, dramatic splendor and religious ecstacy are the most notable concomitants of Klaw & Erlanger's massive production of "Ben Hur," which will be the offering for a week's engagement at the Playhouse beginning Monday evening, Oct. 1st.

During the seventeen years which have passed since the original production of this noble drama, its owners have not only kept it up to its original grandeur but have elaborated and developed the possibilities of the production each season until today it stands unrivaled in beauty of establishment, unsurpassed in dramatic significance and power.

Dealing with the earthly life of Jesus, the most important period in history, "Ben Hur" shows the world at its most wonderful point in magnificence and wealth, for Rome ruled the world and Caesar Augustus was emperor of the mightiest realm the earth had known. Into this time of display and pomp came the lowly Nazarene, the Christ for whom the nation had longed, and it is this personality of Jesus that, permeating the fabric of the Wallace-Young drama, makes it a sermon as well as a drama of tremendous significance.

The chariot race will be the most effective reality ever seen in a theatre, either in this country or abroad. Its development into an actuality may be considered the triumph of stage-craft. In this incident twenty horses and five chariots will be shown apparently racing at break-neck speed, the animals galloping with all their might. Every vital interest described by General Wallace in his book will be seen when the play is presented at the Playhouse.

This will be the greatest representation of "Ben Hur" ever given on tour. To present the marvelous spectacle no less than 250 people are required. A special popular feature of this engagement will be the popular scale of prices, ranging from 50 cents to $2.00.

Patrons of "Ben Hur" are earnestly requested by the management to be in their seats promptly at eight o'clock in the evening and two o'clock in the afternoon, as the curtain will rise promptly at these hours on the marvelously beautiful tableau, "The Star of Bethlehem," which requires the entire auditorium to be darkened, and it will be impossible to seat late-comers until after the prelude is over.

A bargain day matinee will be given on Wednesday with prices ranging from 25 cents to $1.50.

Mail orders, when accompanied by a remittance with a self-addressed stamped envelope enclosed for reply, will be filled on receipt.

FINE CORN CUTTING WEATHER

The excellent weather of the past week has greatly helped the farmers, who are busy cutting corn. A scarcity of labor still exists, but the work seems to be progressing as well as usual. More than 100 Negroes from the South have come here for the corn harvest and are at work. The wages are higher than ever before. From 10 to 12 cents a shock is being paid for cutting corn, and many of the Negroes are making as high as $6 a day.

Every threshing rig in the county is working on clear days, and in almost every case the wheat is turning out better than the formers expected. With the price of wheat at $2.15 the farmers of this section are in better condition financially than ever before.

With all the prosperity, complaints are continually being heard of the high prices of all commodities which the farmers are compelled to buy. Rope yarn, for which 10 cents a pound was considered high a few years ago, is now selling at 27 cents, and many other supplies in the same proportion.

Our Local Delivery

The reply of the Fourth Asst. P. M. Gen. to Sen. Saulsbury's letter sent on request of Mr. Janvier speaks for itself.

This economical administration just must find or make offices for the greatest possible number of "worthy Democrats."

September 7, 1917.

Hon. Willard Saulsbury,
United States Senate.

My dear Senator Saulsbury,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, with which you transmitted a communication from Mr. George Janvier, and a petition from residents of Middletown, Delaware, stating that they are opposed to the free delivery of mail in the town, and I wish to assure you that the matter will be given appropriate attention.

Village delivery service, with one carrier, went into operation in Middletown on August 1, 1917.

Sincerely yours,
J. S. BLAKSLEY,
Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

Card of Thanks

Through the columns of the Transcript we desire to thank all of our friends and members of the Volunteer Hose Company who were so kind to us at the recent fire in our home on Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

School.

Nuts ripening.

Corn cutting next.

Autumn leaves coloring.

The Red Cross ladies are working hard.

Golden rod is brightening the highways.

A promising crop of pumpkin pies are in sight.

Our generosity should never exceed our abilities.

Treat a dog kindly and he will not desert you when your money is gone.

As the ice man pays his last call the coal man peeps around the corner.

Looking for a job is about the hardest work rome fellows ever do.

Uncle Sam has a crop of nearly fiv hundred million bushels of white potatoes in prospect. This ought to help reduce the cost of living in this country.

John Heldmyer Jr. Real Estate Broker has sold for Miss Emma Blackiston her house on Cass street to Mrs. A. M. Chamberlaine.

The Pleasant Summit W C. T. U. will hold the next meeting at Mrs. J. B. Cazier's on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 4 at 5 o'clock sharp. Every member is requaeted to be present as the next day's program will be carried out as far as possible, and arrangements made for the October entertainment.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Post Office for the week ending Sept. 20th: Mrs. Rarbie Rawar, Mrs. Cephrs A. Watts, Mrs. Mary Middleton (2), Mrs. Maggie Terrell, Misses Elizabeth Brooks, Mary Wright, Emma Cook Alice E. Brown, Razel Scout, Mr. and Mrs. Samel Tilnson, Mr. Chas. Miller.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED

A serious freight wreck, caused it is said, by an engineer mistaking signals took place at Townsend last Sunday morning. No lives were lost.

A local freight train had received orders to do some shifting in the Townsend yards, and when the work was completed the flagman of the local jumped on the rear end of the train with his red lantern lighted. A southbound train was approaching the station, and the engineer on seeing the red light threw on the emergency brake of his train, throwing several cars over on the northbound track.

A fast northbound train came into the station at the same time, and collided with the cars on the track. The engine and tender were thrown from the tracks and into a deep ditch. Engineer Miller and his fireman attempted to jump from the cab of the engine but were thrown back into the coal pile on the tender, and buried under the coal. That they were not scalded to death was because they fell under the coal.

Traffic on both the north and southbound tracks was delayed for several hours while a temporary track was built around the wreckage.

Several of the wrecked cars were filled with wheat all of which was spilled on the tracks. Before the arrival of the wrecking crews of the railroad company some early risers of the community had helped themselves to the wheat.

Elkton vs Middletown

The third game for the championship of Cecil and New Castle counties between Elkton and Middletown was played in Elkton, on Saturday afternoon last, the locals going down to defeat 7 to 4. Spence, for the locals, was hit hard in the third and was relieved by Finn, Arrants, for Elkton, was also hit hard, but was given good support and won his second game. The score by innings:

Middletown, ...0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—4
Elkton, ...0 1 3 2 1 0 0 0 x—7

ELKTON HERE TO-DAY

The fourth game will be played at Academy Park on this afternoon and as Elkton has won two out of the three games, efforts will not be lacking to at least make it 2 to 2. These two clubs are about evenly matched.

Truck Spills Milk

The road at Clark's Corner is being treated with a coat of tar and stone, and on last Saturday, Harold Fullman, a driver employed by A. Lee Orrell, of Odessa, lost control of his milk truck at that point, and the truck skidded into a ditch by the roadside. About 20 cans of milk were lost by the accident.

It took the combined efforts of Orrell and his three other trucks to get the stranded truck out of the ditch, Fullman was badly hurt about the head, and the truck was damaged.

Card of Thanks

We hereby extend our sincere thanks to our kind friends and the Volunteer Hose Company for their timely aid in saving our home from burning on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Ginn.

MR. KOHL IN ACCIDENT

What might have been a fatal automobile accident occured at St. Anne's Hill, one mile south of Middletown, last Saturday night. Victor C. Kohl and his son aged twelve 12 years, were coming into the town, in a carriage, which was struck by an automobile traveling rapidly and without lights.

Kohl and his son were thrown twenty feet and landed on the stone road in a semi-conscious condition. Several teams and automobiles arrived shortly and the occupants went to their assistance. Upon becoming conscious Mr. Kohl asked the driver of the car that struck him to take him to Middletown. This, it is said, the man refused, claiming that he was in a hurry and had to go to Laurel. The carriage was spintered and the harness of the horse was torn off.

Mr. Kohl requested the driver to give him the number of his license, and was given a number of a car owned by a woman in Wilmington. Several of the bystanders in the meantime had written down the license number, and on looking up the records at the office of Magistrate Stevens it was found that the car was licensed in the name of Ollie M. Baker of Laurel, Dela., the license number of the car was 8883, and he gave the injured man number 8833.

Chief of police Hilyard had noticed the car running without lights after sundown, and had called the attention of the driver to the fact. He requested the privelege of going from one garage to the other, to get his lights fixed, which was granted. But it is said he made no attempt to get the lighting apparatus of the car fixed, and preceeded on his way with a lantern.

We are now displaying a fine assortment of Fall and Winter Millinery all at moderate prices.
L. M. Miles

TOWNSEND

Edward Graves spent Saturday and Sunday at Lewis.

Helen Reynolds has accepted a position in Wilmington.

Miss Clara Clark, of Felton, spent the week-end at George Watts.

Daughters of American held a bake Saturday afternoon last and cleared $15.

Mrs. George M. D. Hart is visiting Mrs. George Atwell at Still Pond, Md.

Mri. Elizabeth Lockerman, of Smyrna is visiting her daughter Mrs. Harry T. Statts.

Mrs. Anna Richardson is visiting her brother Mr. Collins and family in Smyrna.

Mrs. Walter E. Harris and daughter Barbara are visiting Mr. Harris' sister in Seaford.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, of Philadelphia spent the week-end with Mrs. James A. Hart, Jr.

Roy Lockerman, wife and son, of Delmar, are visiting their parents in and near town.

Miss Mary Statts spent the week-end with her sister Mrs. Fletcher Daniels near Mt. Pleasant.

Clyde Shockley, wife and son, of Richardson Park, are guests of their parents in town.

Miss Corrine Outten, of Malvern, Pa., is spending a fort night with her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Outten and family.

Our town people visit Camp Townsend Rifle Range frequently and find their acquanitances in fine spirits and well.

Mrs. William Reynolds, of town and Mrs. Andrew C. P. Reynolds and son of Golts, Md., are spending some time with relatives in Dayton, Ohio.

Mrs. W. A. Scott and Mrs. L. L. Maloney returned home Monday from Old Point Comfort, Va., where they had visited W. Hart Scott from Friday to Monday.

Mrs. William Riggs, of Wilmington, who for the past two weeks has been seriously ill at the home of John Townsend returned to her home Monday accompanied by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Irvin Riggs.

The students of Townsend High School organized a literary Society Friday, Sept. 21st, 1917. It was decided by ballot that the name of Society be called Alpha, and the colors red and green. The motto "Impossible is un-American." The following officers were elected for three months:-President Grace Money, Vice-President Helen Pritchard, Secretary, Gladys Money, Corresponding Secretary Maud Bramble, Treasurer Paul Hodgson and Pianoist, Tressa Wilson. A literary program will be rended at the regular meeting on Friday afternoon.

Books for American Soldiers

Plans for a million dollar War Fund Campaign have been completed by the members of the American Library Association, the purpose of which is to supply reading matter to the American soldiers to relieve the monotony of their camp life. This million dollar fund will be raised, not through large subscriptions on the part of a few people, but by every man and woman in every community in the United States doing his or her part.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH

People Should Help Each Other in The Service.

LARGE FLAG IN THE CHURCH

Sunday, September 30th. The 17th, Sunday after Trinity.

Services:- 10.30, Morning Prayer and Sermon,

11.45, Sunday School session,

7.30, Evening Prayer and Address.

SUNDAY OR THE LORD'S DAY

Rev. 1:10, "I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day."

Sunday is always a feast in the Church that is, a day of religious joy. As every Friday through the year reminds us of the crucifixion, so Sunday continually recalls the bright Easter, when our Lord rose from the darkness of the tomb to die no more.

Therefore it is called the Lord's Day-the day of all the seven which He hallowed by His resurrection, and which all Christians hallow with prayer and praise, resting from common labor.

Sunday is not the Sabbath. The Sabbath was the seventh day of the week; Sunday, the Lord's day, is the first.

The Sabbath celebrated God's rest from the work of creation; Sunday remembers our Lord's resurrection.

The Sabbath was Jewish; the Lord's day is a Christian festival. Early Jewish Christians kept both days the seventh and the first; and writers of the Greek Church refer to their custom of assembling for worship on the Sabbath and the Lord's day, meaning Saturday and Sunday. Evangelists and apostles, in the New Testament, refer always to the seventh day, Saturday, when they speak of the Sabbath; but when they speak of the chief occasions of Christians meeting for the eucharist, and offertory, and preaching, they call it, as St. Luke in the Acts, and St. Paul to the Corinthians "the first day of the weeks;" or, with St. John, the Lord's Day, for he says in the Apocalypse, "I was in the Spirit on the Lord's Day".

The Rector is prepared to baptize infants on any Sunday. No notice need be given in the case of infants. A private service for the instructions and baptism of adults may be arranged for by consulting the Rector. The Rector will be glad to baptize your children whether or not you are members of this Church. No fee is expected for this Service.

CO-OPERATIVE IN THE SERVICES

Members of the Congregation are reminded that the impressiveness and helpfulness of the Service depend very largely upon the heartiness with which the Hymns are sung and the responses made. Conditions in that respect are capable of improvement among us. The people should help each other in this matter, remembering that to use so low a voice that it can hardly be heard a few feet away is little better than useless. In reading the Psalter, if everyone will pause slightly upon coming caesura, or which occurs in every verse, the congregation will be much more likely to keep together, and avoid conveying the impression that it is a contest to see who can get through first, or who takes the longest time. Originally, among the Hebrews, one half of each verse was sung by one set of Levites, and the other half by the other set.

A LARGE SILK FLAG PLACED IN THE CHURCH

There is no custom more in keeping with the fine traditions of the Church than the new and growing practice of displaying the National Flag inside the Church. There is some uncertainty as to the most appropriate location for the Flag, bnt the concensus of opinion of our Naval and Military Chaplains seems to dictate the right or Gospel side of the church, which is, of course, the left of the congregation. This is in harmony with the military practice of placing the Flag always at the right.

This world in which we live is a lifting world, a testing, trying, proving world, tempting that it may educate, select and better the growth of the spiritual man. Those who stand the moral test survive, those who fail, suffer destruction.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, September 30th 1917.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session. Men cordially invited to be present at the Pastor's Bible Class.

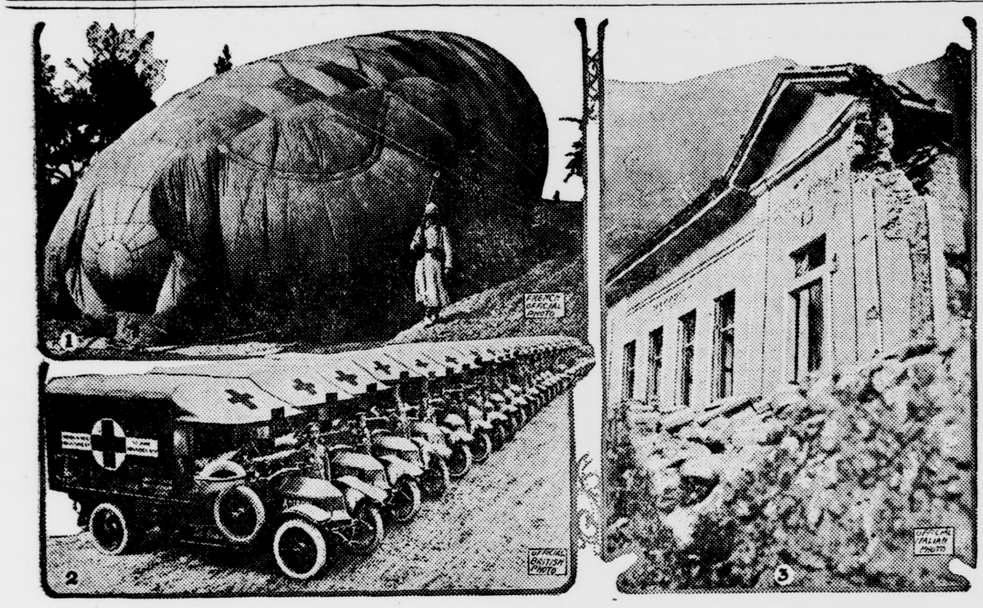
2.30 P. M. Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "Home Mission Work Among the Immigrants." Psa. 67:1-7.

7.30 P. M. Evening service, with sermon.

Wednesday evening, Prayer meeting.

The stated meeting of the Presbytery of New Castle will convene on next Monday, October 1st, at 3.30 p. m., in Pocomoke City, Md., and a very important feature will be the two hundredth anniversary service by a joint meeting of the Norfolk and New Castle Presbyteries on Tuesday afternoon, October 2d. In the evening an address will be delivered by the Rev. Frederick D. Loetscher, D. D., Professor of Church History, Princeton Seminary, and a paper will be read by the Rev. Joseph Brown Turner.



1—A partly inflated French observation balloon and its guard, "somewhere on the Somme." 2—Long line of Calcutta ambulance cars presented to Great Britain on the western front by India. 3—An Italian school at St. Margherite demolished by Austrian artillery.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Field Marshal Haig Opens New Offensive in Belgium East of Ypres.

MAY CUT OFF U-BOAT BASES

Germans Start Another Lot of Peace Rumors—Kerensky Proclaims Russian Republic But Must Curb Extreme Radicals—Labor Troubles in the United States.

BY EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Following the usual devastating artillery fire, a great attack on German positions in Belgium was begun by the British forces early Thursday morning. The offensive, the fiercest of recent months, embraced a wide front east of Ypres. The first day's fighting, which will be known as the battle of Menin road, resulted in big gains for Field Marshal Haig's troops, especially in the important sector between the Ypres-Roulers railway and Hollebeke. The Germans resisted desperately and the British were compeled to advance over ground covered with water-filled shell holes, barbed-wire entanglements and fallen trees and in the face of a murderous machine-gun fire from the many small concrete redoubts that have to a considerable extent, replaced the German front line trenches. But the British heavy artillery had done its work well, and the Tommies pushed ahead, slaughtering the enemy or driving them far back.

The Germans naturally knew the attack was coming, but could not foresee just where it would be made. Haig's selection of the field for this offensive indicates that he intends to try to force Ruprecht of Bavaria away from the Belgian coast and to cut off the German U-boat and airplane bases along the shore between Zeebrugge and Nieuport. Such a move by the British has been looked forward to for a long time.

Italians Getting Ready.

The Italians seem to be gathering themselves for another leap at the throat of Austria, and their generals declare they must and will administer to the foe a decisive defeat in the field, and then they will be in a position to continue their advance on Trieste, and perhaps on Laibach. Meanwhile activity in the Trentino has increased and the Latins hit the Austrians there several times last week. That the latter have called on re-enforcements wherever they could get them is evidenced by the presence of Turks among the prisoners taken by the Italians in recent days.

Along the French front the few changes of the week were at the expense of the crown prince's forces. That fatuous young man is still trying to recover the plateaus of the Aisne and the lost positions near Verdun and sacrifices his soldiers with prodigality.

German Peace Rumors.

That Germany intends to make new peace proposals before many months becomes increasingly evident. Last week saw the sending up of several "trial balloons" from Berlin, including an industriously spread report that Great Britain had suggested terms, and a story that the kaiser would surrender Belgium and restore it. These feelers met with no sympathetic response by the allies. Great Britain flatly denied the alleged peace offer; Premier Painleve reaffirmed France's determination to continue the war until Germany gave up Alsace-Lorraine and pledged reparation for the damages she has caused; and America went steadily ahead with its tremendous preparations.

The German papers are permitted by the censor to discuss the peace rumors freely, probably to prepare the people for some move by the government, but neither the German nor the Austrian government seems to be yet in the proper mood to command any consideration from the allies, which are all on their guard.

The pope, it is reported, will send out new peace proposals to the belligerent powers toward the end of this month, and they will be more specific and enter into more details than the former proposals. Germany's reply to the pope's first note is said to accept the greater part of his plan but contains no specific declarations concerning Belgium. Austria's answer has been sent, but is negligible.

Argentina to Break Relations.

Germany's diplomatic bungling has added another to the list of her enemies, for the Luxburg incident and Berlin's inadequate explanations have induced the Argentina senate to vote to break off relations with Germany. It was the last great food-producing nation in the ilst of neutrals, and its action will result in big benefit to the allies in the restriction of exports of meat and grain to neutral countries from which they might find their way to the central nations. If Argentina takes an active part in the war, she can muster an army of 198,000 men and has a navy that includes many powerful and modern vessels.

Sweden—the poor goat—is still in distress over the trouble into which German duplicity has dragged her, and is demanding explanations from Berlin and sending evasive notes to Washington and Buenos Aires. Her leaders assert that she shall not be forced into the war on either side. Meanwhile she is pleading with America for foodstuffs to keep from suffering the people who are likely to be the innocent victims of the stupidity of the officials.

Situation in Russia.

Premier Kerensky started the week off with a stirring proclamation declaring Russia to be a republic. He then, with four of his colleagues, undertook to conduct the government until the first congress meets on September 25 to frame a constitution and name a new ministry. Next he sent a scathing telegram to the Baltic fleet demanding that the men cease their excesses and restore order, and the following day he undertook the reorganization of the army, beginning by suppressing the activities of the self-constituted committees among the soldiers; he also ordered the arrest of General Kaledines, hetman of the Cossacks, whose loyalty to the government was doubtful. At this point Kerensky ran against two snags. The radicals gained control of the council of soldiers and workmen and demanded that the power of ruling the republic should be assumed at once by the council, acting in conjunction with the council of peasants. The leaders of the former council, who have linked it with the government, at once resigned. The Maximalists in the army groups strongly opposed the order barring politics from the army. The other snag was the attitude of the Cossacks. They demanded that the order for the arrest of Kaledines be canceled, and a delegation of loyalists went to Cossack headquarters to investigate conditions.

Kerensky and the new republic are by no means out of the woods yet, but it begins to look as if they would triumph over the forces of disorder and disloyalty. Certainly the soldiers at the front are making a better showing than for some time past. The northern armies stopped their retreat toward Petrograd and turned on the pursuing Germans, driving them back toward Riga and retaking a number of towns. In the south Russian troops co-operated with the Roumanians in their stout attacks on the invading Teutons.

Coming to Their Senses.

Mayor Thompson of Chicago, for long in his petty way one of our most persistent opponents of the government's conduct of the war, has seen a great light and issued a proclamation calling on "all patriotic citizens to stand by our country in times of controversy" and bidding Godspeed to the men of the National army. Thompson's friends say he never has been unpatriotic, but was misled by certain "dark forces" among his associates—which is defending his loyalty at the expense of his intelligence.

It is gratifying to note, also, the signs of change of outward expression, if not of heart, on the part of some of the German-American newspapers, following the government's raid on the office of one of the worst of them in Philadelphia. One of the Milwaukee papers has become suddenly patriotic, and another, in Oregon, has changed its name to the Portland American and will be printed wholly in English. There is room for all of them within the loyalty fold.

The truth is that persons of intelligence, with the exception of fanatics and intentional traitors, are fast realizing that this war on Germany is being made by the people of the United States and that they intend to see it through to a victorious conclusion. Their determination is increasing as their sons and brothers go into the training camps, and when the casualty lists begin to come from the other side, it will be irresistible.

Many Labor Troubles.

Despite the undoubted patriotism and energetic efforts of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, the government is having a lot of trouble with strikes of organized labor and only strenuous work and cleverness on the part of its mediators prevent the disastrous tying up of industries whose continued operation is necessary to successful carrying on of the war. The latest important instance of this began last Monday when some 25,000 iron workers at San Francisco struck for higher wages and stopped work on $150,000,000 worth of government contracts for ship building. The federal shipping board offered to pay one-half of any wage increases for companies making not more than 10 per cent profit on commandeered ships, the ship builders agreed to consider the men's demands, and prospects for ending the strike were good.

In New Orleans and New York several thousand longshoremen went on strike for various reasons, and there was similar trouble in other localities.

Being seriously disturbed over the labor situation, especially in the Pacific coast and Rocky mountain regions, President Wilson on Thursday appointed a special commission, headed by Secretary of Labor Wilson, to visit the states where these difficulties exist and endeavor to bring about working arrangements for the period of the war at least. The other members of the commission are Col. J. L. Spangler of Pennsylvania, V. Z. Reed of Colorado, John H. Walker of Illinois and E. P. Marsh of Washington.

The war convention of American business men in session at Atlantic City was lectured rather sharply by Secretary of Labor Wilson, and thereupon adopted resolutions as follows:

"That no attempts be made by business to change labor conditions and that labor make no efforts to force union recognition or changes in standards.

"That there be no profiteering in business to give rise to labor unrest.

"That business recommend to the government creation of a government board representing labor, capital and the public to settle all major disputes and that the boards' decisions be binding on both sides.

"That industry call on labor to cooperate in making it plain there will be no strikes or lockouts while adjustments are being made."

Board to Rule Sugar Supply.

Protection and regulation of the sugar supply was taken up Thursday and an international committee of five was named for the distribution of sugar among the allied and neutral nations. The same day the beet sugar producers signed an agreement with the food administration to sell to wholesalers at seaboard refining points for 7¼ cents a pound, maximum. Retail prices usually being from one-half to three-fourths of a cent higher, the price to the consumer is expected to be about 8 cents a pound. The cane sugar men are expected to take similar action. In these matters and in arrangements concerning potatoes, wheat and other foodstuffs, Administrator Hoover is acting with energy and precision. He says the victor in the war will be the side that can hold out longest against starvation, and is going ahead on that line.

The copper interests have voluntarily fixed upon 23½ cents a pound, f. o. b. New York, as the price of copper for the next four months, and this has been approved by the war industries board and the president.

The congressional conference committee on the trading with the enemy bill has added to it a provision for the censoring of cables and foreign mails. This is the result of a government investigation showing that information has been reaching Germany through uncensored cables and letters that apparently were of a harmless business nature.

AMAZING GERMAN PLOTS IN U. S. REVEALED IN VON IGELL'S PAPERS

Important Disclosures Made By Committee on Information---Irish Rebellion One Sample of Activity---List of Spies

Washington.—Additional disclosures of Teuton treachery, intrigues and plots in this country prior to the break with Germany were made public by the Committee on Public Information.

In a bulletin styled Official Expose the committee quotes numerous letters and extracts from letters seized by the Department of Justice in April, 1916, in a raid upon the New York office of Wolfe von Igel. Von Igel, in carrying on his manifold pro-German and anti-American activities, the documents show, was in constant touch with the German Embassy and with Count von Bernstorff, then the German ambassador to the United States.

"In the form of letters, telegrams, notations checks, receipts, ledgers, cash books, cipher codes lists of spies and other memoranda and records," the committee says, "were found indications—in some instances of the vaguest nature, in others of the most damning conclusiveness—that the German Imperial Government through its representatives in a then friendly nation was concerned with.

"Violation of the laws of the United States.

"Destruction of lives and property in merchant vessels on the high seas.

"Irish revolutionary plots against Great Britain.

"Fomenting ill feeling against the United States in Mexico.

"Subornation of American writers and lectures.

"Financing of propaganda.

"Maintenance of a spy system under the guise of a commercial investigation bureau.

"Subsidizing of a bureau for the purpose of stirring up labor troubles in munition plants.

"The bomb industry and other related activities."

The committee, of which Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Daniels are members and George Creel, chairman, has this to say concerning Holland:

Holland A Way Station.

"It has long been an open secret that Holland is merely a way station for shipments of contraband into Germany. Here is official confirmation from the Von Igel records which would seem to indicate a suspicious and confidential relation between the Holland Commission and the German diplomatic officials accredited to this country, or possibly a belief by the Germans that they could not successfully get the munitions to their own country. The message in code with interlinear translation is entered as 'A 2493' and headed 'German Embassy, Washington, D. C., April 6, 1916.' It runs as follows:

'Telegram from Berlin by secret roundabout way for Carl Heysen: Consent sale Holland 300,000 chests (cartridges) and 200 tons powder. Please get in touch with Holland Commission. Sender, War Minister, Foreign Office, in representation.

(Signed) "'HATZFELDT.'"

Prince Hatzfeldt was an official of the German Embassy.

The Hamburg American Line's bureau of investigation, the committee states, an "innocent pretending agency," was at the outset the secret service of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company. Under Paul Koenig, its manager, it became an adjunct of the German diplomatic secret service. A letter dated July 20, 1915, from "O. R.," one of its operatives, to "7,000" (characterized by the committee as Captain von Papen, former German military attache), tells of the payment of $150 to an unnamed person, under peculiar precautions after the recipient had made this statement:

"I intend to cause serious damage to vessels of the Allies leaving ports of the United States by placing bombs, which I am making myself, on board. These bombs resemble ordinary lumps of coal, and I am planning to have them concealed in the coal to be laden on steamers of the Allies."

Financing Irish Revolt.

Money apparently went from German sources in the United States through embassy channels to Sir Roger Casement, the Irishman executed in London.

"Several lines of communication between the German diplomatic service and the Irish revolutionary movement are indicated in the captured documents," the statement continues. "John Devoy, of New York, now editor of the Gaelic American, a violently anti-British paper, was one of the active agents of this connection. Significant entries appear here and there; references to messages from the German Embassy at Washington and the German consulate at New York; mention of a secret code to be employed in communicating with him and a 'cipher decoy'; also a notation, the details of which remain undiscovered, concerning 'communication remanufacture hand-grenades.'"

The following reference to Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, of New York, is contained, the committee states, in a letter found in the Von Igel papers in cipher with interlinear translation, dated New York, April 17, 1916, numbered 335-16 and inscribed at the top "Very secret."

"Judge Cohalan requests the transmission of the following remarks:

"'The revolution in Ireland can only be successful if supported from Germany, otherwise England will be able to suppress, even though it be only after hard struggles. Therefore help is necessary. This should consist primarily of aerial attacks in England and a diversion of the fleet simultaneously with Irish revolution. Then, if possible, a landing of troops, arms and ammunition in Ireland, and possibly some officers from Zeppelins. This would enable the Irish ports be closed against England and the establishment of stations for submarines on the Irish Coast and the cutting off of the supply of food for England. The services of the revolution may, therefore, decide the war.'

Looked Harmless.

"He asks that a telegram to this effect be sent to Berlin."

This letter was signed "5132 8167 0230," and was addressed to Count von Bernstorff, "Imperial Ambassador, Washington, D. C."

A code message sent to Berlin was given as follows:

"National Germania Insurance contract certainly promised. Executor is evidently satisfied with proposition. Necessary steps have been taken.

(Signed) "HENRY NEUMAN."

Of this message the committee has this to say:

"Not so innocent and harmless as it looks, for what the message really means is this:

"'Irish agree to proposition. The necessary steps have been taken.'"

These Got Money.

The committee statement continues:

"So the notorious American Truth Society, which so strenuously denied its pro-German association, figures as indirectly linked up with German's secret representative. This society is still extant and Jeremiah A. O'Leary, its moving spirit, is now the editor of Bull, recently shut out of the mails for publishing seditious matter."

Many inventors the committee states the seized papers show, are represented as having plans involving the use of devices of destructing. One entry is cited as follows:

"'June 15, 1915. Sender, G. S. Viereck. Contents, inquiry as to bombs; supply offer. Told to send further details.'

"Possibly the further details," the statement continues, "are indicated in another entry of four months later:

"'Send Viereck. Contents, offer of picric acid.'

"Picric acid is a constituent of any high explosives."

An entry entitled "pure war expenses," from the Von Igel papers, is made public by the committee as follows:

"Edwin Emerson, $1,000.

"Fair Play (Mr. Braun), $2,000.

"Fair Play, (Mr. Braun), $1,500.

"Marcus Braun, $1,000.

"J. Archibald, $5,000."

The statement continues:

"Concerning the identity of the last entry there might be room for doubt but for a signed receipt from J. F. J. Archibald, acknowledging the sum of $5,000 from the German Embassy for propaganda work."

The committee concludes its expose as follows:

"While chiefly concerned with military affairs in Europe the representatives of a supposedly friendly nation were keeping an interested watch on our own activities in that line. A secret code message of April 11, 1916, signed '13232 46729 46919' addressed von Igel to this effect:

"'Herewith respetfully send an extract regarding the troops stationed in California and the armament of the coast fortifications.'"

No Reflection On Congress.

Investigation by a House Committee of Count von Bernstorff's plot to influence members of Congress against a declaration of war is, apparently, doubtful. The general opinion among members seemed to be that the former Ambassador's request to Berlin for funds should not be interpreted as indicating that any member of Congress accepted money or was otherwise wrongfully influenced by propagandists.

A similar view was said to have been expressed by Secretary Lansing to Chairman Flood, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, during a conference at the State Department. Mr. Flood learned from Mr. Lansing that the administration believed nothing was to be gained from such an investigation.

In some quarters it was pointed out that the object of making public the Von Bernstorff message was to expose German intrigue and that any inquiry by a House Committee would confuse the real issue and in large measure lessen the intended effect in the public mind.

SWEDISH MINISTERS LOYAL.

Pledge Fealty To "Adopted Country In Dark Hour Of Conflict."

Sppringfield, Mass.—The Eastern conference of Swedish Congregational ministers, in annual session here, adopted resolutions that the association "take this occasion to express our undivided loyalty to our adopted country in this dark hour of conflict and pray that God may guide the hands of our Government to the end that righteousness may triumph."

ULTIMATIUM TO GERMANY.

Argentina Demands Formal Statement On Luxburg Incident.

Buenos Aires.—The Argentine Government has sent an ultimatum to Germany. In its note the Government demands a formal statement from the German Government of its attitude toward the behavior of its minister, Count von Luxburg, and a repetition of the promises made respecting Argentine shipping in connection with the Toro settlement.

WAS PRISONER OF FANATICS

Kerensky Said to Have Been Confined While Korniloff's Revolt Was at Its Height.

At the moment when Korniloff's revolt was at its height Russia's peace at any price fanatics were in the saddle in Petrograd. Premier Kerensky was virtually a prisoner in the winter palace, and armed mobs, delirious with power, roamed the streets.

This story of wild excesses, of growing power and of Bolsheviki adherents, and of Russia's perilous situation of last week, can now be told for the first time. A Bolsheviki censor was in control at Petrograd.

When Korniloff's rebellion menaced Petrograd, Premier Kerensky, searching for defenders, released and armed the Kronstadt sailors and workmen who last July terrorized the city. He hoped to send these men against the rebels.

They instantly assumed control of the city's streets. Kerensky in the winter palace was to all intents and purposes a prisoner. Outside his door, on the streets nearby, and all through the city they rejoiced in the wildest excesses of joy. They sang and danced deliriously.

That was on Friday. On the same night the same type of Bolsheviki or Maximali fanatics assumed control of the workmen's and soldiers' council at Petrograd.

Three times Kerensky arranged new ministers. Thrice the Bolsheviki forces rejected his selections.

BIG SUFFRAGE FIGHT LOOMS UP

House Creates Committee on Votes for Women

PRESIDENT URGES ACTION

Representatives Pass Resolution By Vote Of 181 To 107—Ways and Means Committee To Name Personnel.

Washington. — Creation of a committee on woman suffrage was ordered by the House by a vote of 181 to 107.

The Ways and Means Committee will name the personnel of the new committee, which will assume charge of all suffrage bills now handled by the strongly anti-suffrage Judiciary Committee. Either Representative Raker, of California, or Representative Taylor, of Colorado, probably will be made chairman. Miss Rankin, of Montana, has been suggested, but as she is a Republican, she is not likely to be named.

Creation of the committee for which the suffragists long have contended, assures an early fight on the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment at the next session of Congress. Both suffragists and anti-suffragists say they are anxious that the bill be reported, as they are confident of victory on the floor.

The antis, headed by Chairman Webb, of the Judiciary Committee, made a hard fight against the resolution. They maintained that its adoption would be taken as an indorsement of White House picketing, and that it was unnecessary, inasmuch as the Judiciary Committee planned to report the amendment resolution early in the next session.

Miss Rankin and Representative Pou, chairman of the Rules Committee, who reported the resolution, made the principal speeches for it. Mr. Pou declared that President Wilson had written him urging the naming of the committee, and when Mr. Webb said he did not think the President ever had made such a statement, Mr. Pou produced the letter. It was not read.

The Senate Suffrage Committee, which is inactive, has been organized several years.

While the House was voting four of the Woman's party so-called pickets were arrested for displaying banners before the White House.

They were released on bond to appear later.

The Maryland members voted as follows:

No—Messrs. Coady, Linthicum and Talbott.

Aye—Mr. Zihlman.

Messrs. Mudd and Price were recorded as "not voting."

TWO RAIDS ON ENGLAND.

Bombs Dropped On Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Kent and Essex.

London. — Hostile airships appeared off the coasts of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire.

Hostile airplanes attacked the southeast coast of England Sunday evening. According to the official announcement, the raiders came in different places in Kent and Essex. A few of them followed the Thames and attacked London.

Bombs were dropped at several points. The casualties so far reported are six persons killed and about 20 injured.

World War in Brief

The Austrians made a counter-attack on the positions which the Italians recently captured in the Marmolada region. In this effort the attacking forces suffered heavy losses, according to the Italian announcement.

German heavy guns were active on both banks of the River Scarpe, on the Arras front in France. Field Marshal Haig reported a German raiding party near La Basseeville was driven away after a sharp fight with the British.

Russian forces on the Riga front, in the region south of the Pskoff high road, took the offensive, and after a fierce struggle occupied the German positions in the sector of Silzeme.

General Von Ludendorff announced that rich quantities of provisions, including bread and flour, fell into the hands of the Teutons when they captured the Russian town of Jacobstadt.

Both foreign offices report intense artillery action in Flanders.

North of Verdun and in the region of Fosses and Chaumes Woods the artillery duel was intensely violent Sunday night, the French War Office announced.

The Berlin War Office reports that a British monitor attacked Ostend and shells struck the Cathedral while mass was being said, killing seven Belgians and wounding 24.

Petrograd reports that after a battle on the Riga front Russian forces advanced into the village of Rudna and pressed back the German advanced guards.

London reports a number of bombing raids by British naval air squadrons on military establishments in Belgium.

Raymond R. Croke, of Denver, Col., attached to the American ambulance service, has been awarded the French war cross for removing wounded under heavy bombardment during the French offensive at Verdun last August.

The German official report claims the advantage in clashes with the French in the Champagne and Verdun sectors.

NEW WAR PROGRAM ABOUT TO BE BEGUN

Will Be Inaugurated With Passage of $7,000,000,000 Bill

BILLIONS FOR NEW S HIPS

Will Give America Commercial Command Of The Seas—Army Will Be Raised To A Strength Of Nearly 2,500,000 Men.

Washington.—As soon as the new $7,000,000,000 Deficiency Appropriation bill is passed in the Senate the Administration means to inaugurate a new war program more far-reaching in its scope than even the war-making departments of the Government dreamed of six months ago.

Definite plans have been worked out for projects of enormous magnitude. Suggestions of them have been given out from time to time, but the information submitted to the two appropriations committees of Congress in support of the new deficiency estimates show that the purposes of the Government have only been partially disclosed.

Some Of The Plans.

Here are some of the more sweeping measures which the United States proposes to take during the current year:

1. Raising, equipping and training an army of 300,000 men, every one of them destined for foreign service.

2. Expenditure of $2,000,000 for ordnance, including perhaps 1,000 batteries of field pieces and millions upon millions of high explosive shells.

3. Expenditure of nearly a quarter of a billion for a new fleet of torpedo-boat destroyers with which to combat enemy submarines.

4. An aggregate expenditure of nearly two billions for a merchant fleet which, when completed, will give this country commercial command of the seas.

5. An expenditure of approximately $1,000,000,000 for the supply, transportation and training of the new armies.

6. An ultimate increase in the naval personnel from 150,000 to 200,000 or more, and a corresponding increase in the enlisted force of the marines.

Many Subsidiary Projects.

These are the bigger projects. They do not take into account the plans which are necessary for the support of such a program. They do not include, for instance, the erection of a string of base and reconstruction hospitals along the Atlantic coast; the creation of exbarkation cantonments at certain ports; the organization of a great body of merchant marine seamen who are to man the new ships; the location of an artillery proving ground capable of testing 6,000 shells a day, and various smaller but important projects of that sort.

It may be stated that, with the exception of the Shipping Board appropriation and the increase of the new army every plan indicated above is in addition to those now under way. In some instances, this program is only an extension of that originally adopted, but in all cases, it comtemplates new activities on the part of this Government.

FOR LOAN IN SMALL AMOUNTS.

Two Billions In Savings Certificates To Be Issued.

Washington.—Every town and city in the country will have on sale soon a share of the $2,000,000,000 worth of war savings certificates just authorized by Congress. Secretary McAdoo announced that the certificates, in denominations as low as $5, bearing 4 per cent. interest and maturing in five years, will be issued in blocks from time to time, beginning as quickly as plans can be completed. The Treasury, subtreasuries, internal revenue, customs and postoffices and other agencies will be designated to make sales.

HOLDING ON TO GOLD.

Treasury Officials Prohibit Further Export To Spain.

Washington.—Treasury officials carrying out the government's policy governing the conservation of gold have virtually decided upon a policy prohibiting the export of gold to Spain. No gold has been licensed for export to Spain since the President's proclamation became effective except several small shipments already loaded aboard steamers.

GETS 30 YEARS IN PRISON.

First American Soldier Guilty Of Crime In France.

Leavenworth, Kan. — George A. Beasley, a member of the American expeditionary force, was brought to the Federal prison here to serve a sentence of 30 years, imposed upon him by a court-martial in France. Beasley, convicted of a statutory charge, is the first American soldier to be returned from France for having committed a crime, it is said.

FOUR WEEKS' LOAN CAMPAIGN.

Second Liberty Bond Drive Will be From October 1 to 27.

Washington.—The second Liberty Loan campaign will last four weeks, opening October 1 and closing October 27. Wednesday, October 24, will be celebrated as Liberty Day throughout the country and arrangements will be made to hold patriotic meetings in every city, town and village.

A Wisconsin man has invented a cane that folds into a stool.

he Middletown Transcript

Published Every Saturday Morning

—AT—

Middletown, New Castle Co, Delaware

—BY—

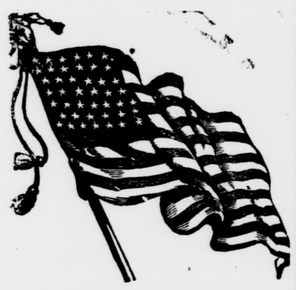
The Middletown Transcript Co.

(INCORPORATED)

LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO 37

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., SEPTEMBER 29, 1917



GERMANY'S ANSWER

GERMANY'S answer to the Pope's peace suggestions is just the evasive, dishonest one that was to be expected from all her acts in this frightful world-war of hers.

The haughty Kaiser and his militarists now fully realize that their attempt to put all mankind under the iron heel of Germany, is an utter failure. They have long wanted peace, and want it now far more than ever before; but they are yet clinging to their mad hope to have peace on Germany's insolent terms, which in effect amount to paying her a handsome reward for her piratical assaults!

General Grant's terms to Buckner at Fort Donaldson, "unconditional surrender," is all the terms she will get from France, England or Belgium, while public opinion in America will not tolerate any maudlin attempts of pro-German pacificists to let the Great Criminal escape without punishment—certainly not without paying to the last farthing for the brutal outrages committed against Belgium, France, Serbia and the others.

Nor will the Entente Powers suffer President Wilson to dictate the terms of peace, as some of the Democratic papers are effusively declaring.

Those Powers will make no Canossa journey to placate either the Vatican or Uncle Sam. It still is, as for three awful years it has been, their war more than ours, and they very properly will insist upon making the final terms that shall be granted the humbled Teutonic Monster.

Yes, when that august Tribunal shall gather around the Council Table of the Nations to pass judgment upon Germany crying from the dust for peace, they will not for an instant even consider the absurd dictum announced last January by President Wilson, "A peace without victory."

FORD'S SILLY PEACE MOVE

SINCE the crazy Don Quixote assaulted the windmills, nothing quite so absurd has been attempted in the way of peace as Mr. Ford's silly move two years ago "to get the boys out of the trenches before Christmas."

Since then, "the boys" have spent two Christmases in the trenches and will alas! this year spend their third there!

This time, moreover, our own American "boys" will be in the trenches. Already two of them have been wounded at the very front, and sad to tell, before long hundreds, perhaps thousands, of them will be killed and wounded! Let us hope that a kinder fate may be the happy lot of the 17 young heroes who joined the ranks from Middletown and vicinity.

But it is gratifying to know that at last, after three years of criminal delay in the face of awful warnings, the country is coming to understand that this is in truth our war also, and that if we do not help the Entente Powers defeat the Teuton Brute in Europe, we will have him to fight alone in our own land.

Fortunately, too, the country is at last bestirring itself in every way to make a resolute warfare.

It is high time, for the German war party leaders have repeatedly declared that after crushing Europe they mean to conquer us, and make us pay every penny of their immense war losses! In fact, the Kaiser impudently told Ambassador Gerard as much to his face!

LOCAL TOWN DELIVERY

NOTHING could better illustrate the insincerity of the loudly proclaimed Democratic promises of "economy," than this absurd local delivery for villages thruout our State.

It is utterly indefensible, and plainly designed to benefit placemen at the expense of the whole community.

How ridiculous this postal fifth wheel really is, one realizes when it is stated that three-fourths of the citizens of our town live within a three minutes walk of the post-office, and not one more than five minutes away!

The citizens of Middletown have protested against this folly, but we believe in vain, for this administration, despite its fair promises, if it cannot find offices for "worthy Democrats," will make them.

We suggest that the office of town "Stamp Licker" be also established to save our citizens the trouble and saliva heretofore expended in "licking" their stamps! It is quite as much needed as the delivery.

Congress is to pass a War Deficiency Bill of $9,000,000,000, making a huge total of over $20,000,000,000 to be demanded—more than one tenth of the whole wealth of the Nation!

Congress is alarmed at this stupendous outlay. And yet in the face of such an extraordinary situation, this "economy" Administration has "money to burn!"

The Undergraduate Speaks.

I find that there is a cause for the lack of individuality in undergraduate themes, a cause other than the mere absence of ideas in undergraduates. It may be traced even to the doors of classrooms and to the chairs of college professors. For, in college, literature is not a thing of the spirit but of the mind, and you will encounter above the door of the English department the scholar's first and last commandment, "Beware of your emotions."

There is no escape for those who enter, so have done with your adolescence, which has given you to understand beauty and freshness of phrase. You are face to face now with form, with technique, and with the history of literature.—Atlantic.

One Day's Picture.

Each day frames its picture; work, play, laughter, ennui, hoping, forgetting, wasting and conserving. Each day has its shifting point of sight, its interesting study in the angles of perspective, its high lights and low tones. And then tomorrow comes and yesterday is painted out, but the experience and study of yesterday count in the work of today. The artist is more of an artist. The result is always mental and spiritual and never material.

That Aggressive Frankness.

"Biggins prides himself on being absolutely candid."

"But he isn't. He never takes pleasure in telling the truth unless it is something disagreeable."

ATTRA TIVE

Auction Sale

—OF—

HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, SHOATS, ARRIAGES, HARNESS, ETC.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT MY STABLES IN GALENA, MD.,

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1917

beginning at 11 a. m., sharp,

25 to 30

HORSES, MULES & COLTS

ABOUT 40 HEAD CATTLE

50 Shoats From 20 to 50 lbs.

Lot of Farming Implements

Consisting of 2 Farm Wagons. 3 Bindhrs, several Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, etc; in fact, everything that takes to till a large farm. Will sell implements first, beginning promptly at 11 o'clock.

this sale.

If you want to buy or sell any stock, this is the place to come.

Sale, rain or shine. Terms Cash.

S. G. CALDWELL.

My next sale after this will be Oct. 13.

HOTEL

Channell

ILLINOIS AND PACIFIC AVE.

ATLANTIC CITY

Is situated in the heart of the most fashiohable part of Atlantic City, centeraly located midway between all stations. Hotel has a beach front view, all outside rooms, hotel of sunshine and one of the coolest hotels in summer in the city. The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and the latest fire escapes put in most all the sleeping rooms. Hotel is also noted for its excellent table and best of service. Will open Saturday Rates, American, $2.00 per day up, $10.00 per week up; European, 75c per day up. Have all trunks and grips checked to hotel office to assure prompt delivery of baggage. Jitney 10c from any station to the hotel, don't pay more. Booklets free.

A. C. CHANNELL,

18 Season Owner and Prop.

LOOK!

I Buy Old Automobiles for JUNK

JACOB PROTIGAL

515 E. Third St.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Phone 3508 W

Start the Day Right

It's not much fun crawling out of the comfy covers at five or six o'clock on frosty mornings. But the alarm has a pleasanter sound when you know a Perfection Oil Heater is waiting—ready to make things warm at the scratch of a match. However, to get *perfect* results, always use

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

It gives a steady, room-filling heat or a clear, brilliant yet mellow light without smoke, soot, smell or charred wicks. That's because Rayolight Oil is more highly refined than ordinary kerosenes—yet it sells at the same price.

Ask for it by name at the store that displays the sign: "Atlantic Rayolight Oil for Sale Here." Then you'll be sure of getting the genuine.

It's a scientific fact that, of any artificial light, a kerosene lamp is the most restful and pleasing to the eyes.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

PERFECTION

Smokeless Oil Heaters

Make cold rooms nice and comfortable regardless of the weather. Quick, radiant heat at the strike of a match. See them at your dealer's—$4.50 to $8.50.

Rayo Lamps

The always reliable light makers. Handsome designs for every room. Give a clear, mellow light, ideal for all purposes. At your dealer's, $1.90 up.

Rayo Lanterns

Safest and best. Give a piercing, far-reaching light on the darkest night. Durable construction. Oil founts never leak. At your dealer's, 50c up.

Why Gates Half-Sole Tires Outwear Ordinary Tires

Here is the vital part to you—the tread of the Gates Half-Sole Tire is made out of such exceedingly tough, resilient, elastic rubber that it is nearly impossible for even the sharpest stone to injure it—this means that it will wear far better than any tire you have ever used before.

Besides—they cost a great deal less—and remember there is no expense for putting them on.

The Half-Sole Tires are guaranteed to run

3,500 MILES

B. F. Gallagher

Middletown, Del.

agent for the International Rubber Co. will be glad to receive orders from automobile owners

IN COMPOUNDING PERSCRIPTIONS

we have a system which all of our registered pharmacist are forced to abide by. That is your absolute assurance of safety. Our drugs are the purest that the market affords. We wouldn't take any chances in the exacting drug business on any other principle. We never spring any "just as good" excuses Our stock is so complete and allembracing that we don't have to. Make us the rendezvous of all your ills.

MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO.

Earnest A. Truitt, Ph. G. Manager

Middletown, Del.

Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
350	$ 22,000
349	15,000
116	8,500
90	10,000
132	7,000
202	10,000
200	20,000
130	3,300
205	10,000
97	7,500
158	8,500
400	18,000
280	18,200
37	6,000
120	15,000
273	21,800
132	9,250
350	12,000
200	8,000
100	7,000
76	3,000
160	16,000
273	10,000
540	15,000
360	30,000
160	13,000
25	2,500
61	7,000
47	5,000
137	12,000

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

Trench Overcoats

with Belts: Single and Double Breasted. Fall and Winter Weights.

Fall Coats, $15 to $25

Winter Coats, $20 to $40

Rain Proofed, $15 to $30

All sizes for Young Men, 34 to 40 chest.

New Belt Suits

Belt all around and Half Belters, Single and Double Breasted

$15 to $30

New Heavy-weight Neat Silk Mixture Suits in Regulars for Men.

$15, $20, $25

Sizes, 34 to 50 Chest

Regulars, Stouts, Slims and Extra Sizes.

Everything else to wear for Men and Boys.

Mullin's Home Store

Six and Market

WILMINGTON

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE

IT'S A POWDER

The Chicks Inhale the Dust. Goes Right to the Spot. Kills the Worm as well as the Germ.

The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time— saves trouble—saves the chicks.

Makes Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant.

Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied It is almost infallible. Ask your merchant to keep it

HACKETT'S Gape Cure 35c. pospaid

HACKETT'S Louse Powder, 35c. postpaid

Also guaranteed—rids your poultry of vermin. Money order, currency or stamps received. Address.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO.,

Dept. S. - - Hillsboro, Md

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

Our Fall and Winter Big Millinery Opening

WE have added one more Millinery Opening to the list of those bi-annual occasions that heretofore have delighted our customers and the general public with large and select displays of High Grade Millinery, new, stylish and every way Quite Up-to-Date—as the ladies wish.

It is a circumstance not less gratifying to ourselves than to our patrons that Fogel & Burstan can justly affirm that each successive Opening whether in Spring or Fall, has been better than the one before. "Progressive improvement", is one of our maxims, you know.

Therefore, our lady patrons may visit this our latest Millinery Opening with the expectation of seeing lots of fine Fall and Winter Hats, small, medium and large, accurate copies of the very latest Parisian and domestic designs, as well as some lovely things patterned in our own work rooms.

Our Opening a big sucess! Patrons who were unable to call on Opening Days will still find many lovely Hats to please them.

Chic Fall and Winter Styles

There are so many styles that we cannot do more than refer to a few, leaving the rest for your own eyes.

We have the popular Tams in many styles, such as High Crowns, Continentals, Sailor Tams, Turbans etc., in felts, velvets and velours, all exqnisitely shaped and trimmed, or adorned with Fancy ornaments or feathers—Hats doubly attractive for their fine lines and handsome trimmings etc.

We also show large and choice selections of untrimmed Hats in many shapes for those who prefer them.

We have a pleasant surprise for our lady patrons who with good reason where everything is going up, up, will expect much higher prices in this season's Hats—our prices are such a trifle, if any, higher, you will hardly know it!

We cordially invite our old friends—and new ones, too—to call early and see our comprehensive, and splendid display at its best your precise choice can then be gratified with least time and trouble to you.

Suits and Coats etc.

We also present our usual large display of Fall and Winter Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Footwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Neckwear etc.

STORE OPEN VERY NIGHT TILL 9 P. M.--SATURDAY NIGHT 11 P. M.

FOGEL AND BURSTAN'S DEPT. STORE

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

NOTICE!

Estate of Edward W. Manlove Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Edward W. Manlove late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Martin B. Burris on the Twenty-third day of August A. D. 1917 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator on or before the Twenty-third day of August A. D. 1918, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address

Martin B. Burris, Esq.

Middletown, Del.

Martin B. Burris

Administrator

FOR SALE!

Hupmobile

1913

31 Model

Good Running Condition.

J. C. ALSTON.

The Transcript, $1.00

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasure

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Rturned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policeis over

$700,000.00

Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

STRENGTH - ORGANIZATION - SERVICE

Three essentials conspicuous in this Company are

(1) STRENGTH of resources and management, which commands confidence.

(2) ORGANIZATION, complete, efficient and vigorous, which assures the ability to serve clients well.

(3) SERVICE, that spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most, rather than the fewest facilities.

You can avail yourself of this united strength, organization and service by appointing this Company your Executor or Trustee, or by opening an account in our Banking Department.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Sixth and Market Streets. Wilmington, Del.

FARQUAR TRACTION ENGINE

20 Horse Power in good condition. Owner has no further use for engine. ALFRED McDOWELL,

Marshallton, Del.

STATE AND PENINULA

Delaware pays $6,447,419.64 in income taxes to Uncle Sam.

Miss Mary Hurlock, of Bridgeville, has been elected a teacher at Richardson Park.

I. Paul Jones, of Georgetown, has a position as engineer with the State Highway Commission at Dover.

An unidentified man was found drowned in Appoquinimink Creek near the farm of G. L. Townsend.

A narrow-gauged railroad is being built from Milford to the site of the new Government fort at Cedar Beach.

The Wilmington Y. W. C. A. has raised about $10,000 for the War Work Council of the National Y. W. C. A.

The Girls' Canning Club of Georgetown won second prize at the Delaware State Fair.

Wilmington's health department is investigating reports that garbage collectors are demanding "graft" before they will remove garbage.

Crop conditions in Delaware on September 1st were 4.5 per cent better than the average for the past ten years on that date.

Enough guarantors have signed up and a contract has been made for another Chautauqua in Centreville next year.

Plant as much wheat as possible is the advice the New Castle county members of the State Food Council is giving to the farmers of this State.

The Senior class of Georgetown High School will make an early start to procure funds with which to defray the expenses on their trip to Washington next June.

Delaware College, which opened last week will have a freshman class of about 100, and the new class in the Woman's College will number forty.

General T. Coleman duPont, it is stated has offered to equip the new armory at New Castle, if the appropriation for the building should not leave a balance for that purpose.

Lieutenant M. F. Tydings, of Company E, First Maryland Regiment, of Elkton, now in camp at Anniston, Ala., has been sent to Fort Slocum, Okla., for trench instructions.

Because of the attractive prices offered for piling and mine props, many forests in Sussex county which are too young for cutting are being cleared.

The Snyder cannery at Greenwood, the largest in the State, is running night and day, but is unable to get all the tomatoes it wants for this year's pack.

Richard M. Thomas was held in $1000 bail for the Grand Jury on a charge of breaking into the Delaware Hardware Company's store, in Wilmington, and stealing several revolvers.

Arrangements have been made for the Home Guard to drill at the Delaware Armory, located at Twelth and Orange streets, Wilmington, unoccupied since the infantry left for camp.

Many hundred of acres of late corn, buckwheat and other fall crops in the lower section of Sussex county were seriously damaged by frost on the nights of Monday and Tuesday of last week.

The newspapers have been requested to give publicity to the fact that practically all members of the dental profession in Maryland have volunteered to put the teeth of the drafted men into proper condition free of charge.

For the welfare of 21 of its members, who have entered the services of the Government, the Benevolent Pioneer Literary Association, of Wilmington, has named a military committee, which will keep the men supplied with tobacco and reading matter.

Rev. Charles L. [illegible] pastor of Westminister Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, will devote one out of every four weeks this winter to religious work in the military camps, and next spring will go to France.

With most all the important legislation of the session either enacted or about to be disposed of, leaders in Congress on Monday set about the task of carring out plans for adjournment early in October. The President has no new legislation to recommend and is said to be willing to have Congress take a vacation.

Merchants and others business men of Rehoboth report the season now just drawing to a close one of the most prosperous for a number of years. The number of visitors entertained at that resort this year was much greater than usual, due largely to the restricted train service in other sections, and business has accordinly been benefited.

More than a thousand automobiles in Havana, Cuba, have been forced into retirement by the action of retail dealers in jumping the price of gasoline from 47 cents a gallon to $1.00 and in some instances to $1.20. The supply is said to be adequate for all needs and prosecutions will follow the unjust action of the retailers.

The large canning plant at Rehoboth, of which Gov. John G. Townsend, Jr., is president and principal owner, was destroyed by fire last week, along with the entire pack of tomatoes at the siding. Incendiarism is suspected in spite of the fact that the night watchmen had been recently doubled The loss is fully $150,000, partly covered by insurance.

Pusey Pennock, Daniel Thompson, Spencer Foulk and Boyd McCoy, appointed by the trustees of the poor of New Castle county at their last meeting with instructions to take such action ae they might deem advisable in replenishing the herd of cattle at the county hospital went to Leeds, Md., accompanied by Superintendent Foster of the hospital and purchased five full-blooded Holstein cows at $300 each.

Get Rid of Fleas.

The flea is one of the most annoying of household pests. In many cases fleas are bred on dogs or cats, and the first thing to be done is to eliminate the source of supply. If the animal is not badly infested, insect powder, well rubbed into the hair, or creolin wash, may be effective. Remove all carpets and similar articles and scrub the floors thoroughly with hot soapsuds or lye, being careful to get into every crack and crevice. Fleas thrive on dirt and do not like to be disturbed.

American Wisdom.

Never give advice to a woman who is setting forth on a matrimonial voyage. . . . A woman very rarely asks an opinion or requires advice on such an occasion until her resolution is formed. The plain English of the application may be summed up in these words: "I wish you to think as I do; but if unhappily you differ from me in opinion, my heart, I must confess, is fixed."—George Washington.

Derivation of "Spruce."

It is interesting to observe the derivation of the word "spruce." From a number of early quotations it is clear that "spruce," a variant of "pruce," simply stood for Prussian, the form "spruce" rather than "pruce" being established partly by the German "sprossen," meaning sprouts, or young shoots, and sprossen-bier, or spruce beer, is made of the sprouts of this fir.

Perils of Fatigue.

Medical science has long been preaching the perils of fatigue, and new investigation shows that it actually poisons the blood, leaving the system open to all manner of infections. That fatigue is the direct cause of many accidents has been proved since railroads reduced the working hours of train crews and dispatchers.

Nature Sets a Guard.

Since sugar is purely an energy food, it is necessary that a proper balance of muscle-making food go with it; and, since an excess of sugar may cause serious disturbance, a guard has been set—the appetite, which normally refuses more sugar than the system can well care for.

Giant Tulip Trees.

There are tulip trees in South Pasadena, Cal., nearly 2 feet in trunk diameter with an immense spread of top, very fine trees for summer shade and allowing the winter's sun to warm the soil. In the list of eastern deciduous trees of good value it stands near the top.

Ginger.

Ginger was well known in England even before the Norman conquest, being often referred to in the Anglo-Saxon manuscripts of the eleventh century. It was very common in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, ranking next in value to pepper.

The Cuckoo Bee.

The cuckoo bee is so called because, like the cuckoo, it lays its eggs in the cells or nests of other bees. All the many species have slender, smooth, gayly colored bodies. They resemble wasps and emit a sweet balsamic odor.

One of Nature's By-Products.

Among the industries that have developed at Niagara is the manufacture of artificial graphite, now largely used for purposes of lubrication. Graphite is also employed in many electro-chemical processes.

Perseverance.

The tendency to persevere, to persist in spite of hindrances, discouragements and impossibilities—it is this that in all things distinguishes the strong man from the weak.

Recruiting.

"You say the auto struck you and sent you flying?" "Yes, sent me flying." "Did it have on it any distinguishing mark?" "Yes, a placard reading, 'Join the Aviation Corps.'"

Women.

The women of the old dramas and the old novels are not more womanly women than the tax-paying, self-supporting women of modern life.—Exchange.

Turpentine for Milk Stains.

Mix together one part of turpentine to two parts of essence of lemon. Apply with a soft cloth and rub gently until the stain disappears.

Has No Voice at Home.

Do not judge by appearances. The man who sings bass at church is not necessarily the boss at home.—Galeston News.

What a Man Is.

What a man is lies as certainly upon his conscience as in his heart, though none of his acquaintances may be able to read it. The very intercourse with him may have rendered it more difficult.—George MacDonald.

Killing Hunger.

According to an Italian physician, the channel from the mouth to the stomach is the seat of the senses of hunger and thirst, which he claims to have suppressed by cocaine injections.

On the Doorstep.

An Illinois inventor has combined a scraper, metal doormat and fiber mat in one article, the metal portion being hinged so it may be lifted for the dirt beneath it to be swept away.

His Fears Realized.

"You refused me ten years ago." "I remember," said the heiress. "You said it would wreck your life." "It did. I have had to work for a living ever since."—Life.

No Need of Explanation.

Mother had gone out for a few minutes, and when she returned a portion of the dinner was slightly burned. In dismay she said to her husband: "It is too bad it happened, but it will have to be served anyway. I'll explain to them and apologize." Jennie overheard and remarked soothingly: "Don't feel bad about it, mother. You won't have to explain to them—they can taste it's burnt theirselves."

Act Happy and Become So.

Be happy. Do not worry, do not allow yourself to become a grouch; do not "get mad." Remember that psychologists now contend that you do not clench your hands because you are angry. You are angry because you clench your hands. So do not clench them. Act happy, and you will become so. Act young, and you will remain so.—The World's Work.

Let in the Sun.

A shuttered window does not put out the sun, but it keeps it out. Discontent in a girl's heart does not change the beauty and helpfuiness there is all about her, but it keeps her from discovering it. Open the shutters of the soul's windows. It will not make any difference to the sunshine, but it will make all the difference in the world to you.—Exchange.

Had to Be Accumulated.

Louise had some of her little friends in for luncheon the other day and among other things she had olives. She offered them to one little miss, who said she did not like them, whereupon Louise replied in a superior fashion: "Oh, I didn't like 'em at first, but you must accumulate a taste for them."

Might Be Only One Left.

When her older brother allowed the kitten to fall from his knee Alice was deeply touched and told him to be careful or he would hurt the kitten. But mother told her a cat had nine lives, and so she need not fear. She meditated a moment and then replied: "Yes, but maybe this is the ninth life."

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and dearborns.
J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Good quiet road horse.
DR. E. G. CLARK.

FOR SALE.—Four burner, gasoline stove in good condition. ill be sold cheap. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A very fine organ. Price $15.00. Can be seen any time at the Middletown Opera House. Call at THIS OFFICE

FOR SALE.—Two horse-power International gasoline engine, in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—Armstrong farm at Glasgow, Del. 264 acres. Right price.
MRS. JOHN W. DERRICKSON,
"Ginn's Corner",
Townsend, Del.

FOR RENT—Fishing Shore on Sassafras River with a comfortable house on the beach.
L. C. HEISLER,
539 Drexel Bldg.,
Philadelphia,
Pa.

FOR SALE—Four Courtland Carriages, one new, one nearly and one in good condition. One family carriage, in fair condition. Will sell reasonable
A. LEE ORRELL,
Odessa, Del.

Lehigh Nut, Stove and Egg Coal stored under cover for immediate delivery. We have just received our new Timothy Seed. Why buy old when you can get the new at the same price.
Phone 5. Jesse L. Shepherd.

WANTED—About fifty thousand feet of timber of all kinds in Cecil Co. Md. sawed, or will buy a cheap saw-mill.
L. C. Heisler,
539 Drexel Bldg.
Philadelphia Pa.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

The Nation's Needs First

Any patriotic American would gladly stand aside and give his place—anywhere—to an officer on Government duty.

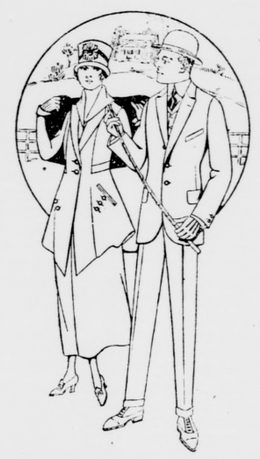
The placing of the Bell Telephone System at the disposal of the Government, as was done when war broke out, involves that same patriotic obligation.

During these months of military preparedness, the War and Navy Departments have had the service of the most comprehensive and effective telephone system in the world. *And it must be kept so!*

In the face of an unprecedented demand from private sources, every Government need must and will be met.

And, to this end, the American public may contribute a most helpful spirit of national co-operation by patriotically recoognizing the necessity for any prior claims which Army and Navy requirements may later dictate.

The Diamond State Telephone Company
E. P. Bardo, District Manager
Wilmington, Del.



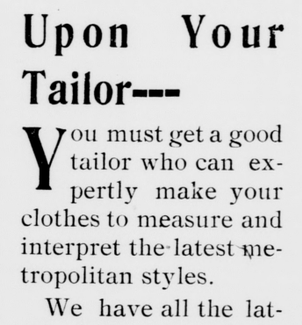
Your Appearance Depends a Great Deal Upon Your Tailor---

You must get a good tailor who can expertly make your clothes to measure and interpret the latest metropolitan styles.

We have all the latest fashions and the largest selection of cloths. Our prices are extremely reasonable.

Come in and let us serve you. We guarantee to give you a suit that will satisfy in fit, workmanship and all wool material.

M. LESSIN
Middletown, Delaware.



WHEN YOU CHECK UP THE BILL

you get with our meats you'll find our prices compare favorably with those charged for meats far inferior in grade. You will find after a little experience that in spite of their very high class our meats are really the most economical. The absence of waste alone means a substantial saving.

LEWIS' MEAT MARKET
Phone 86.

FOR SALE

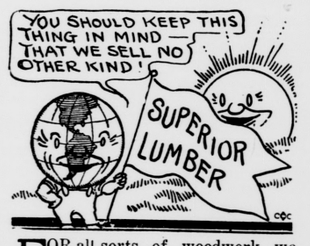
One Spear Cellar heater, pipes and ten registers complete, nearly good as new. Apply to
W. D. BRADFORD
Middletown Delaware
R. D. No. 2.

The Most Loved of All Presents

Howard Wathes
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and
Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, - Delaware



FOR all sorts of woodwork we sell superior lumber—that is the only kind of lumber to be found in our sheds or yards. Our woods are properly seasoned and properly priced. Your friends will assure you that it's a pleasure to do business with us.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.
Phone 40 Middletown, Del.

Ladies' Fall Styles

M. Berg, The Well-Known Tailor, wishes to inform his lady patrons that he has just received a special line of Fall and Winter Suits and Coats for ladies. These Suits and Coats are of the finest fabrics, cut and made after the very latest models. First class workmanship and a perfect fit guaranteed.

Also old style Suits and Coats remodeled according to the latest fashions. My charges are medium. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

M. BERG,
The Well-known Tailor
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

F. S. Royster Guano Co.
& Reese Brand Fertilizers

We have the agency for these Celebrated Fertilizers. Our stock is ready for your orders.

Conditions, Analyses, Delivery guaranteed.

Water and Rail delivery.

Timothy and Grass Seed.

RICHARD L. PRICE
Phone 44. Middletown, Del.

EVERY EVENING

Delaware's Reliable Newspaper

Associated Press Telegraphic Service

Complete Market Reports Daily

All the News of your State and the World at Large every Day

On Sale at all Newssatnds

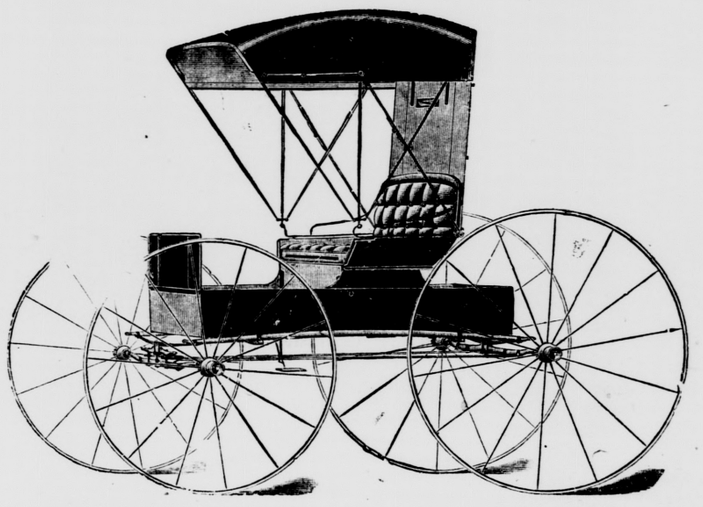
1c a copy 6c a week $3 a year

If you wish to keep in close touch touch with what is going on in Delaware read Every Evening every day

Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furnture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.



All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times

J. F. McWhorter & Son
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Originator of "Their Married Life." Author of "The Journal of a Neglected Wife," "The Woman Alone," Etc.

HELEN'S EFFORTS TO SAVE A CLEANER'S BILL RESULT MOST DISASTROUSLY

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mabel Herbert Urner

"Dora, I am going to clean some things in gasoline. Don't light the stove until I'm through," cautioned Helen.

"I was just goin' to put on an iron for them doilies," grumbled Dora, who never took an order without some objection.

"Well, they can wait. Now, don't strike any matches. Get me that big pan you use for the starch."

In the bathroom Helen emptied the whole half gallon of gasoline into the starch pan and dipped into it her chiffon waist.

The filmy material wilted down as it soaked up the fluid. Her hands in rubber gloves, she swished it around, held it up to drain, and pinned it to the shade before the open window.

After dipping a lace collar and the net yoke and sleeves of her gray taffeta, the gasoline was still clear enough for something else. While she was at it, she would clean those pink satin slippers.

Even with the open window, the stupefying fumes were now sickeningly strong. Hastily, with held breath, she immersed the slippers, brushing them with a soft nailbrush.

The soiled gasoline she always saved to use again after it had cleared by standing, but now, too dizzy to pour it back into the small-mouthed bottle, she emptied it out into the washbasin. Then, escaping from the bathroom, she closed the door on the stifling fumes.

"Here, Dora," as she took the starch pan out to the kitchen, "wash this out well. This gasoline bottle's empty—I'll put it here on the lower shelf. Be careful not to use it for anything else."

When, a little later, she went back to the bathroom, the waist, except for the thicker parts around the neck and sleeves, was almost dry. It was beautifully white. Had she sent it to the cleaners, they would have charged $2 and done it no better.

It was now after three, and she was anxious for the things to dry quickly so there would be no traces of odor when Warren came home.

He had repeatedly forbidden her to use gasoline, insisting that he would pay any amount of cleaners' bills rather than have her take chances with this inflammable fluid.

The dress on the towel rack she rearranged so the air could get to the yoke and sleeves, but the slippers on the stone ledge outside the window were still quite wet.

She had just examined one and set it back when a lighted cigar butt, tossed from a window above, fell straight into the pink satin toe.

A sizzling flash and the gasoline-soaked slipper was aflame. For a second Helen stood petrified. Then, jerking up a long-handled bath brush, she thrust it off the ledge. But it was too late! The blaze had leaped to the thin lace waist.

Screaming for Dora, she hurled the waist into the bath tub and turned on the water. But now the dress had caught and the flames were leaping up the tiled wall.

Dora, bursting open the door, stared panic-stricken, then rushed back shrieking: "Fire! Fire!"

The water, now filling the tub, extinguished the waist; but the dress, which hung on the towel rack, was still ablaze. Frantically Helen tried to poke it down into the tub with the long-handled brush. Then, reaching over to turn on the shower, the flames caught the lace of her kimono sleeve, saturated with the gasoline fumes.

She might easily have smothered it with the heavy bath mat, but now, paralyzed with terror, she ran wildly out, too frightened even to scream. Blindly she dashed through the hall door that Dora had left open.

After that everything was a dazed blur. The draughty elevator shaft fanned the flaming sleeve as she flew stumblingly down the encircling stairway. Excited voices, rushing feet and Dora's still piercing shrieks of "Fire!"

Someone caught her. Something heavy was thrown about her. The rest blurred into oblivion.

* * * * * * *

"I've sent for her husband," it was a woman's voice, lowered to a discreet whisper.

"She'll soon be all right," a man's voice, deep and restful.

For several moments after the consciousness of the voices, Helen, still clinging to the sheltering darkness, kept her eyes closed.

A sharp pain in her shoulder. Someone was bandaging her arm. Then she realized that the man bending over her was Doctor Marden, whose office was on the first floor.

"You're all right now," reassuringly, as he met her bewildered gaze. "Drink a little of this," raising her head to the glass.

Dropping back on the pillow, she saw Dora and Mr. Thompson, their superintendent, at the foot of the bed. Standing just back of the doctor was Mrs. Reed, who had an apartment on the floor below.

Still dazed, Helen again sought refuge in the protective darkness of closed eyelids. The heavy odor of iodoform added to her sense of strangeness. Her mind was struggling to bring order and clearness from her chaotic thoughts.

She heard Mr. Thompson murmur something to the doctor and tiptoe heavily from the room. Then the telephone rang and Mrs. Reed whispered, "I'll answer it."

"Does your head ache?" asked the doctor.

As though to locate the confused throbbing pain, Helen raised her hand to her head. There was a blood-chilling feel of crisp singed hair. Then a leaping terror as her fear-stiffened fingers groped over her face.

"No, your face isn't touched," comforted the doctor, divining her fears. "You got off very easy—gasoline is dangerous stuff. Does that bandage feel too tight?"

A slam of the outer door. Though her face was to the wall, she knew it was Warren who burst into the room.

The next second he was kneeling by the bed. The vague dread of his stern reprehension fell from her as she felt his encircling arms.

"It's all right, Mr. Curtis," the doctor's voice was quietly reassuring. "Only a slight burn under the arm."

"How did it happen?" huskily.

"Cleaning something in gasoline."

"Gasoline!" groaned Warren.

"Yes, they will use it. Your wife ran out into the hall—worst thing she could have done. If Mrs. Reed hadn't thrown a rug about her it might have been serious. Everybody else seemed paralyzed."

Mrs. Reed! So she owed her rescue to Mrs. Reed! The words throbbed in the blurred blackness before Helen's closed eyes.

With awkward, unsteady fingers Warren was smoothing back the singed hair.

"She's suffering a little from shock. I'll leave some quieting powders in case she can't sleep. You can give her one at nine and repeat in an hour if necessary. I'll call in the morning to dress the arm."

The doctor gone, Helen for the first time looked up at Warren. He was strangely white and haggard.

"Oh," faintly, "they frightened you when they 'phoned."

"That's all right—don't think of me. Does your arm hurt?" still smoothing the crisp, roughened hair.

Her head moved in denial, not wanting to admit the pain.

Mrs. Reed, who had been waiting in the other room, came to the door. "You don't need me now, Mr. Curtis, but if you should later—just 'phone down."

"I won't attempt to thank you, Mrs. Reed," Warren rose from the side of the bed. "There are some things you can—"

"Oh, please don't speak of it. I'm very glad I was able to do something. We had almost the same accident in our family—I suppose that's why I thought of the rug."

He was following her to the door. Their low murmured voices came from the hall.

Helen's turmoiled thoughts were rehearsing the tragedy. The bathroom! What damage had been done? She had visions of a heavy repair bill—of the tiled walls and porcelain tub cracked by the flames.

Warren was again by the bed, but she did not look up. Just then it seemed easier to lie there with closed eyes. Now that they were alone, she was struggling against a hysterical desire to burst into tears. She yearned yet dreaded for him to comfort her.

There was a long silence. He was holding her hand, stroking slowly the unbandaged arm. From the street came the rhythmic clatter of hoofs and the receding rumbling of wheels.

"Well, Kitten, how about the gasoline? Is one lesson going to be enough?"

Helen nodded, biting her lips to steadiness. Another silence. Then she asked, quiveringly:

"Dear, the bathroom! Did—did it injure the walls or ceiling?"

"Haven't looked," briefly. "You're all right—that's all that counts. Any damage is dirt cheap if it'll make you leave that infernal stuff alone."

"Oh, I'll never use it again," choking back a sob. "I'll never even have it in the house."

"All right, Kitten, I won't rub it in. A jolt like this is pretty tough on both of us." Then, with relieving humor, "Well, you won't have to frizz your hair for a while. You've made a pretty good job of that."

A Reasonable Supposition.

The farmer alleged a freight train of the defendant company had hit one of his mules. "Now, Mr. Jones," said the attorney for the corporation to the aggrieved party, who occupied the witness stand, "will you kindly tell the court whether or not your mule was on the track, the property of the defendant, when hit by the train?" "Well, sir," replied Mr. Jones, "I didn't witness the occurrence, but I suppose things must have been about as you say. This was a pretty bright mule and I reckon if that train had took out after him in the woods which fringe their track there where he was killed he would have got behind a tree."—Macon Telegraph.

Aid in Threading Needle.

If you are troubled to thread a needle take a white envelope, stick the needle through, draw it down until eye is visible and you will thread the needle like magic; the white surface of the paper sets the eye into relief as if it were magnified. An envelope is better than paper, as it holds the needle more securely.

Cruel Hint.

"Are those field glasses any good?" "Indeed they are; you can even see Bob's new mustache with them on clear days."

Paris Presents Various Designs

New York.—This is a vastly exciting time in the fashion zone. It is not alone exciting because women want new clothes for a new season, but for the more important reason that commerce in this country is entirely entangled in the industry of clothes.

A question as to what will be worn is supposed to concern itself with woman's vanity. Never was there such a foolish conclusion. The question of what will be worn is inextricably mixed up with the lives of millions of industrial workers in this country, and upon its judicious adjustment depend the bread and butter, the happiness and the ability to be free from nervous depression of thousands of men too old or too young to fight and thousands of women who have not the leisure to offer their services to war relief.

It is a curious thing that the woman who wants to know, even through an assumed indifference, whether her coat and skirts are in fashion, should be so densely ignorant of the vast ramifications of fashions into the innermost recesses of American life.

No one laughs at fashions in Paris. No one takes them lightly. Every one regards them as a supreme branch of French industry that brings welfare to millions. Each artist takes his or her designs for new clothes under serious consideration, and the state accords them the merit or demerit that they deserve.

Now, what have these great designers done for America this season? That is the leading question among the shopkeepers, the dressmakers, the millions of woman workers in the industry of clothes, the mills, the manufacturers, the importers and the exporters.

We know that the styles for the autumn have been settled, but the masses do not know what each designer has done and what each great fashion establishment has sponsored.

To begin with, Paul Poiret has again opened his house, to show models. That interesting little sign that went up over his house on the Avenue d'Antin, which was also placed on many other doors, saying that the place would be closed until the end of the war, has been taken down. France may have foreseen a long war, but her people felt that things would come to a crisis before the fourth year broke.

Waistline Below Normal.

Poiret is always important; therefore, what he shows is of interest. To begin with, he features the waistline which is dropped below the normal, in the Oriental manner. There is very little that would ever appeal to Poiret in the first and second empire fashions. He is strongly barbaric in what he does. He has a genius for fabrics. He knows the art of weaving and dyeing better than most artists in Paris do, and he has special places that work out his ideas. Therefore, he has been able to make frocks in the new kind of plush which will be very hard to get in this country, but which will be desired because it has been featured by a few of the great French dressmakers. The fabric is difficult to describe, because it owes everything to its manner of weaving.

Poiret uses an unusual amount of black and white and brings back quantities of black and white jet lavishly arranged on frocks with a Slavic or Oriental tendency.

His evening gowns feature the high line at the neck, which he has always sponsored. His wife, a beautiful woman who wore his clothes better than anyone else, always adopted the evening gown which showed only two or more inches of the neck and dropped in a flexible line to a low belt.

Poiret will never give up the skirt that suggests Turkish trousers. It is almost as much a symbol of his work as the flat, red rose that he used in his Martine house decorations. He does not object to the separate bodice of velvet that forms part of the evening gown, although he has watched a good many other dressmakers use it since he invented it nearly half a dozen years ago.

Lanvin Is Slavic.

There have been so many things in common between Paul Poiret and Jeanne Lanvin for so many years that some dressmakers have insisted that they are related or that the houses are commercially connected. The personalities of these two designers in France are as different as can be, even beyond the fact that one is a woman and one is a man.

Therefore, it is not surprising that while Poiret clings to the sumptuous effects of an exotic past, Lanvin also continues to hammer upon the anvil of Slavic and Russian fashions.

She has gone to Serbia and Roumania for inspiration and probably draws a color, a line or a suggestion from the Cossacks of central Russia. In direct contrast to these short, brilliant Slavic clothes, she has put out a most dignified evening gown. The skirt is quite long, but without a train, and the belt is nearly over the hipline. The top part of the skirt has the tightness of the days of the Renaissance, and judging by the many things that Lanvin is doing, as well as other French dressmakers, it looks as though the loose blouse in any form will soon belong to a day that is done.

This is not startling news to the American woman, because the smartly dressed young women have been adopting the tight bodice and the long, tight sleeves in their summer clothes, even making them of gingham and especially of jersey cloth.

Lanvin also exploits the large waistcoat in various materials, to be worn under a coat suit and to serve as a blouse or jerkin when the coat is removed.

The hats she produces with these gowns are often small of brim. She clings to the Russian effect, but she has introduced a small edition of the Continental worn by Lafayette and Washington.

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Here are two evening gowns that suggest the directoire. At the left is a dinner frock of pink silk and malines lace. The silk coat has a peplum that turns into pockets, and there are lace sleeves. The skirt of lace hangs in ragged points at the ankles. At the right the gown is of pale lilac taffeta, embroidered on the lower sleeves in pale green, yellow and pink. The bodice is finished with a loose band of colored beads and fastened with neck lace of purple velvet ribbon.

TO WEAR ON COOL EVENINGS

Pretty Novelties Are the Shoulder Wraps That Will Be Needed Now the Days Are Shortening.

One of the pretty novelties for house and porch wear is a decorative cape to throw over the shoulders.

In these days of all too thin dress tops, and the consequent disappearance of sufficient underclothing over the chest and back, such wraps are necessary on cold days or in the chill of the summer evening.

One of these capes is made of about two yards of wide pink and white striped material, with a V cut out of the center of the back so the stripes come in points together and the material thus becomes slightly draped. The lowest fold in the back is weighted by a Chinese tassel; so are the front ends. The cape is lined with plain pink China silk.

Another cape to wear over the thin-topped waist or dress is cut from a shorter piece of cloth—about one and one-half yards.

This scarf is lined with a contrasting color and has no dressmaking beyond catching the material together under the arm by a pert little taffeta bow and curving the hem from there down to the center front and back.

Still another model is closed and goes on over the head, buttoning on by two buttons and loops on the elongated slash down over each shoulder. This can be made of chiffon cloth or satin, and there is no opening for the arms except two big circular holes, cut in the sides, to which wide applied satin cuffs are added which form sort of a short sleeve.

The hem of this slip-over, which comes almost to the knees, is cut full, but is gathered in slightly to a seven-inch band of the satin.

Useful for Mending.

A smooth, thin board, 18 inches in lengh and 6 inches wide at one end, tapering to 2 inches at the other, is a great help in the sewing room. Slip yokes, sleeves, trousers legs, etc., over it for mending or patching. It is far more satisfactory than a darning ball for darning the legs of stockings.

HOME TOWN HELPS

GOOD SCREENS CHEAPEST

Expert Says Copper Wire, Although More Costly, Will Outlast Iron Many Times.

That it does not pay to use cheap iron screens on any building more valuable than a chicken house, is the opinion of Dr. J. D. Walters, professor of architecture and drawing in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Persons erecting new dwellings should equip them with screens that will last many years, he says.

"An average two-story house contains upwards of two dozen openings that should be screened," said Doctor Walters. The best screens are made of a strong white pine sash and a copper wire screening. Another grade is made of fir lumber and a screen material made of a composition called white metal. The cheaper grades are made of yellow Southern pine and covered with common iron wire screening.

"The first screen named is rather expensive on account of the high price of copper, but it does not need to be painted, and should last 12 years. The iron wire screen, on the other hand, will rust out the first season and rarely lasts more than two or three years.

"A screen door should be made with a hardwood sash and should be provided with the best kind of spring hinges and a knob lock. There should be sufficient cross rails and cross braces in it to prevent sagging. The window screens are usually fastened at the top by cheap black varnished butts and are hooked at the bottom with a cheap hasp and staple."

WILL TRAIN CITY MANAGERS

Kansas State University Establishes Course Which Is First of the Kind in This Country.

Kansas is preparing to establish in its state university a four-year course in city management, the first of its kind to be established in the country. When a man, or a woman either, is graduated from this course he will have had thorough training in every department of city affairs except politics, and will go out to help run cities as a trained man goes into a factory or business. Prof. F. W. Blackmar, who is head of the economics department and has been instructed to prepare the details of the course, had this to say concerning the need for such a school:

"No man can manage a business unless he has a thorough understanding of its nature. The man who manages a city ought to be as experienced as an engineer, or a teacher. Why cannot universities train men for managing cities as well as it can for other professions? That is what we propose to do. The course of study for training city managers should be about one-half the ordinary classroom and lecture work and the rest laboratory investigation into the actual needs of municipal operation."

Pretty Exterior Finish Effects.

Beveled siding, shingles and brick are used to finish the exterior of many houses now. The combination of these materials does not produce a patch finish, but they harmonize beautifully. The brick are used in the foundation walls from grade to the sills, and in the porch railing wall.

The sides of the house are finished with beveled siding up to the second floor, and with shingles the rest of the way to the roof. If the shingles are stained some fairly dark tint and the beveled siding is painted some light color or white, with the window sash dark, the effect produced is very pleasing.

Trade Development Profitable.

The competition of cities to secure trade for their manufacturers, wholesalers and jobbers is particularly keen. The development of package car service, the expediting of merchandise, the extension of trade territory through co-operative effort in shipments and the covering of districts, the quick adjustment of claims, the generating of enthusiasm for certain communities as trade centers—this work is vigorously and persistently carried on by chambers of commerce, with field secretaries, trade magazines and trade trips, and the money spent in this work returns a hundred fold in new accounts and increased orders.

Retail Interests Benefited.

Through chamber of commerce work the retail interests in a community are brought together to work together for improvement in local methods of merchandising, for investigation and elimination of "fly-by-night" concerns and fraudulent advertisers. Credit bureaus are often maintained, and truthful advertising is a thing insisted upon. Universal trading conditions locally are considered and worked out, not only for the protection of the retail stores, but for the protection of the customer.

House Numbers on Curbs.

The house numbers at Pasadena, Cal., are placed on the curb in front of each residence, conspicuous numbers being placed on a white rectangle. At the street crossing the names of the streets are painted on the curbs.

The Karat.

The weight used by goldsmiths in gauging the quality of gold apart from the alloy—namely, karat—is derived from that of the seed of an Abyssinian karat-flower, which, being exceedingly uniform in size, were employed in weighing gold and precious stones.

All Acted About Same.

"Are you sure he is crazy, doctor?" "You are his wife; you ought to know." "But I've been married twice before, and I thought he acted about the same as the others."—Life.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 30

THE GOODNESS AND SEVERITY OF GOD.

(Review.)

LESSON TEXT—Daniel 9:3-19.

GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy.—Psalms 103:8.

A profitable way to spend the hour would be to make a study of Daniel's prayer as recorded in the lesson assigned for our reading today, and have the lessons of the quarter as illustrations of the goodness and severity of God. Announcement of the plan may be made the Sunday before, and the different lessons of the quarter assigned to different members of the class to tell how they bear upon the topic of the lesson for this week. A broad analysis of Daniel's prayer is as follows:

I. Confession of the Nation's Sins (vv. 3:15). The circumstances of this prayer were extraordinary. The crisis was so serious that Daniel sought after prayer to the Lord with fasting, sackcloth and ashes. In his confession the people's sins are placed in contrast with God's righteousness. He acknowledges that their sorrows and sufferings justly belong to them. Daniel, the holy man against whom there is no record of wrongdoing, includes himself with his people.

II. Supplication for Mercy and Forgiveness (vv. 16-19). He pleads for God's anger and fury to turn away, and his remembrance of the Holy City and his chosen people. The Lord's honor was at stake. He confesses that Israel had no merit, were utterly destitute of righteouness, and pleads consideration on the ground of covenant relationship.

Another way to conduct the review would be to ask different members of the class to report on the different lessons by giving the vital and central teaching of each. The following are suggested as vital teachings of the several lessons:

Lesson 1. God is absolutely holy, therefore those who have been sanctified by fire from the heavenly altar are qualified for his service.

Lesson 2. He who turns away from the Lord shall be judged by the Lord.

Lesson 3. In Hezekiah's reformatory work the Passover Feast was restored, showing that the only way to get people to return to God is to gather them around the Cross of Christ—the Atonement by Blood.

Lesson 4. Though our unfaithfulness and cowardice have shamefully humiliated us, we should turn to God in prayer.

Lesson 5. God's gracious invitation is extended to all without money and without price.

Lesson 6. No matter how wicked one may have been in his apostasy from God, if he sincerely repents, God will be found of him.

Lesson 7. Regardless of one's age and experience, God can use him in doing mighty work if he will but open his heart unto him.

Lesson 8. The Word of God found and read will mightily convict of sin, and transform one's life and environment.

Lesson 9. God's predictions as to the captivity of Israel were fulfilled to the letter. Nothing shall fail of that which God has said he will do.

Lesson 10. Jehovah is the shepherd of captive Israel, and will surely gather them out from their wanderings and save them.

Lesson 11. One should be unflinchingly loyal to God under all circumstances.

Lessons 12 and 13. God is able to deliver those who trust him, from fire and from wild beasts.

When God Probes.

God loves us too much to let what would hurt us stay with us. So, because of this love, he himself is willing to hurt us in order to save us from the greater hurt. Probing is done in order to get rid of something that would injure. And so, as Prebendary Webster has said: "Do not be afraid of God's probing. He never wounds except to heal. He never humbles except to exalt. Do let God deal with you; do not be afraid of his probing." Most of us have been afraid of it; we may be dreading it just now. We shall not fear if we remember what kind of love is back of it: that all-sacrificing love that died for us on the cross. So we can safely, gladly let ourselves go utterly into his hands and ask those nail-pierced hands to do with us what they will. Then he can begin to show us his love as we may never yet have known the meaning of love.—Sunday School Times.

WATER VESSELS FOR CHICKS

Protection of Some Kind Should Be Arranged to Keep Dirt Out During Summer Months.

The drinking fountains which will do for chicks during the cool spring months, when germ life is less abundant, will need watching, scalding and cleansing by sunning, during the hot months. If they are the kind into which the chicks climb with their feet, put a brick in, if nothing better offers. Shallow milk pans or deep pie tins make good drinking fountains, if protected from the chicks. Some breeders have a wire platform, on wire legs, which they put over the pan, and the chicks drink between the wires. Others use slat or cover the center of the pan. In the house where chicks are large enough to reach up or fly up, put the drinking vessel on a shelf.

Whenever the vessel is filled, rinse it thoroughly. Fine dust settles in the bottom of any vessel, and this in time becomes slimy and germ-laden. Attention to the cleanliness and the placing of the drinking vessels is a great help towards keeping the chicks well.

$1.00 A WEEK BUYS A $100. LIBERTY LOAN BOND
Send for Information
Kemerer, Matthes & Co
Members Philadelphia Stock Exch. Consolidated Stock Exch, N.Y. Standard Stock Ex., Toronto
50 Broad St. New York
Private Wires To All Offices

$5 PER DAY EASILY MADE at home by any man or woman, with our new secret 3 minute cleaning and dying process; old things dyed fast colors in 3 minutes for few pennies. No outfit or investment necessary. Greatest secret of the age. Full particulars for 4 cents in stamps. THE RETAILERS CO., TOLEDO, ILL.

Excellent Valley Dairy Farm fine buildings; 200 acres, some timber; near city; macadam highway; 8½ acre, account sickness; can divide. Cold Brook Farm, Bath, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

WOMEN Acquainted with dressmakers, represent us for hemstitching, covered buttons and dress silks. MODERN EMBROIDERY CO., 1602 Chestnut, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sound Logic.

"Mamma," said a five-year-old boy the other day, "aren't there any other senses 'cept hearing, seeing, feeling, tasting and smelling?"

"No, my child," answered the mother. "It is usually considered that these five are enough."

"Well," said the little one, with an air of deep conviction, "I s'pose talking would be called a sense if there wasn't so much nonsense about it."—Pearson's.

MOTHER!

Have you ever used MOTHER'S JOY SALVE for Colds, Coughs, Croup and Pneumonia, Asthma, and Head Catarrh? If you haven't get it at once. It will cure you.—Adv.

Good for Him.

One Indianapolis woman is in favor of the war—and what it means to certain folk. She wrote to Harry B. Smith, adjutant general, urging that "if the draft board calls for any more men, I wish you would see that they call for ——— ——— (her husband)." Then the letter gave his address and his registration number.

"He is stout and healthy and doesn't do any work, and I think it would be good for him," the letter concluded.—Indianapolis News.

NOTHING SO EFFECTIVE AS ELIXIR BABEK For Malaria, Chills & Fever. Chief of Police, J. W. Reynolds, Newport News, Va., says: "It is a pleasure to recommend Babek for chills and fever. Have used it when necessary for 20 years and have found no remedy as effective." Elixir Babek 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C. A Good Move—Babek Liver Pills. 50 pills - - - - - 25 cents

ORCHID ICE CREAM COMMON

It Does Not Bear That Aristocratic Title but Goes by the Very Plebeian Name of Vanilla.

Very few of us would ever think of ordering orchid ice cream without a little tremor of the pocketbook, for everyone knows that the orchid is the most expensive of flowers. But there are thousands of persons who eat orchid ice cream daily. Although they probably have not been aware of the distinction, it is none the less a fact. Of course the ice cream is not ordered by the aristocratic name of orchid. On the contrary, it bears the very plebeian name of vanilla.

There are said to be no less than 15,000 varieties of orchid scattered over the earth. All of them have the peculiar artificial beauty and the haunting odor that seem inseparable from this flower, which looks almost as though it were a product of an unhealthy condition in nature. Of all these 15,000 varieties, only one has any practical value, and that is the one from which vanilla comes. The plant grows abundantly in South and Central America, and has been transplanted to other tropical countries, where it is now flourishing.

Particeps Criminis.

Into a Chicago police court a man was haled charged with the theft of an umbrella.

"What have you to say for yourself?" asked the magistrate. "Are you guilty or not guilty?"

"Well," said the accused, "I guess I am one of the guilty parties, Your Honor. The umbrella had the name of M. Barker on the handle, W. T. Morgan stamped on the inside of the cover and I stole it from this man here, whose name is Higgins."—Case and Comments.

If you never tasted Grape-Nuts FOOD you have missed one of the good things in life

FOUND NEW USE FOR PULPIT

Sexton's Wife Was Greatly Excited When Parson Arrived Unexpectedly to Hold Services.

Canon Shearme, in his "Lively Recollections," tells a good story of a brother clergyman in a remote parish who turned up unexpectedly to hold a service at one of two churches he served in. Greatly to the reverend gentleman's surprise, the sexton's wife, who acted as caretaker, appeared greatly troubled at his unexpected advent on the scene, begging him if he must hold the service that day at all events to forego the sermon.

Naturally he inquired the reason why.

"Thereupon," writes Mr. Shearme, "the old woman became more vehement and excited.

"'Passon, passon, dear, if you must preachy,' will you preachy from the readin' desk?'

"'But why?' asked he. 'Is there anything in the pulpit?'

"'Aw dary me! Passon dear, don't 'ee go near it whatever. Oh, why did you ever come today?'

"She clung desperately to his coat tails, beseeching him to go no farther. 'Come, Sally, I insist upon seeing what is in the pulpit.'

"'Well, passon—but there, I don't 'ardly know how to tell 'ee. Well, passon, if you must know, I've got the turkey 'en in the pulpit, and he wunt 'atch out afore next Sunday!'"

TELLING TIME AS YOU RUN

Nashville (Tenn.) Has Installed Clock for Those Who Wait Till Last Minute to Get Anywhere.

If you are in the habit of being late for work, or are in the habit of waiting for the last minute in which to catch your train, you know how you scan the corner clocks as you fly by.

Nashville, Tenn., appreciated the need of an efficient timepiece that could be seen at considerable distance, so that instead of having the usual circular dial with revolving hands, the time is shown by white figures, 28 inches high, mounted on endless flexible bands, which move across the face of the clock, changing every 60 seconds. These figures show at a greater distance and are read much quicker than the hands of an ordinary clock. At night the figures are illuminated.

It is operated by a system of weights, aggregating several hundred pounds, which are automatically wound up by electrical power. There were many mechanical difficulties to confront and to be solved on original lines, for this clock as it is has had no predecessor.

Napoleon's Divorce.

Napoleon's divorce, a civil act of the empire, was pronounced before the grand council held in the Tuileries on December 15, 1809, and the next day the senate confirmed it. To remove all religious scruples, the court of the bishop of Paris met and pronounced the marriage with Josephine null, this action being taken on January 14, 1810. The civil marriage of Bonaparte and Maria Louisa of Austria, April 1, 1810, was witnessed by the college of cardinals, save only two who were too infirm to be brought to Paris. The attitude of the church was manifest at the religious marriage. Not a cardinal was present, although they said that their absence was an empty form due only to the circumstances that Pius VII had not approved the divorce.

ODESSA

Lee Sparks, of Wilmington, visited his parents on Sunday last.

Leonard Rhodes, of Newark, visited relatives in town last week.

Mrs. William Craig and daughter visited Wilmington on Saturday last.

Miss Blanche Wiest spent the week-end with Miss Lida Martin at Magnolia.

Miss Belle Rose, of Philadelphia, visited her sister Mrs O. C. Stevens last week.

Rally Day in St. Paul's M. E. Sunday School, Sunday, Oct. 7. Everybody welcome.

Miss Viola Smith has accepted the position as teacher of Forwood School near Silverside, Del.

Mrs. J. K. Williams and Mrs L. V. Aspril visited Clarence Aspril and wife in Wilmington last week.

Courtney Enos and wife and son Gilbert Enos and wife were guests of Joseph Enos and family last week.

Mrs. William McCoy and daughter Margaret, and Abe Hayden and family, of Wilmington, were guests of Mrs. John McCoy on Sunday.

Epworth League on Sunday evening at 6.45 o'clock. Topic—Discouragement and its cure. Leader—Mrs. I. G. Webb. All are welcome.

Its go-to-Church Day in Odessa Sunday, Oct. 14th. Everybody invited to go to any church, if they have no preference come to St. Paul's M. E. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Jones and William Jones, of Kenton and Miss Lou Skellenger and niece Ruth Skellenger, of Wilmington, were guests of Mrs. Lugene Eccles on Sunday.

Odessa Public School re-opened on Monday with the following teachers:—Miss Minnie Armstrong, Miss Mildred Redgrave, of Middletown and Miss Helen Sparks, of Odessa.

A very enjoyable surprise was given Mrs. Mary Shoulee on Saturday last the occasion being her 72d birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kronemier, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. George Nelson and children, Mrs. Frank Kronemier and children, Mrs. Hiram Pleasanton Sr., Mrs. Harry Plummer, Mrs. Arthur Foraker and Mrs. H. Morris.

A very delightful surprise was given Miss Isabella Smith at the home of her aunt Mrs. Howard Morris on Wednesday evening Sept. 26th, the occasion being her 18th birthday. Music and games were indulged in and at a late hour refreshments were served. Among those present were: Misses Helen Kumpel, Emily Webb, Dorothy Reynolds, Blanche Wiest, Isabel Smith, Hilda Austin, Messrs. John Ennis, William Ennis, Jay Orrel, John Lynam, Fred Daniels, Delbert Foraker, Watson Austin, Norman Bendler, Howard Austin, Mr. and Mrs. S. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Heller, Mr. and Mrs. H. Morris, Mrs. Lillian Craig, Robert Craig, Robert Foraber, Karl Morris, William Morris and Preston Morris.

WARWICK

Mr. Burns, of Chester, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Eva Holden.

Rev. J. W. Link is spending this week at Lynch Station helping in revival services.

Mrs. D. S. Cannon and Mrs. William Lofland, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. Mary A. Lofland.

Mr. Rodney Price, of New Castle, was a week-end guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. John Price, near town.

Mrs. A. R. Merritt and daughter Linilee spent several days last week with Miss Clara Blackburn in Wilmington.

Mrs. V. L. Vinyard, Miss Eula Vinyard and Mr. T. B. Vinyard spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Guy Johnson in North East.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cohee entertained their son Clarence, of Newark, on Monday and Tuesday. He expects to leave for Panama Canal this week.

The Ladies Aid Society held its regular business aud social meeting on Thursday evening last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. King near town.

Fall Institute of W. C. T. U.

The fall institute of the New Castle County Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Summit Bridge M. E. Church, Friday, Oct. 5th, beginning at 9.30 A. M. Mrs. Lena Messick, state president and Mrs. Ella Hoover Thatcher of Washington, D. C., who have made a tour of the Forts in the United States and deeply interested in Red Cross work for the soldiers will make an address at two o'clock. Mrs. Lulu Sheppard of Utah will speak to women only at 3 o'clock and at 7.30 o'clock will address a mass meeting subject "Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic". The subject of the 3 o'clock meeting will be "The secrets of Mormanism". All other meetings except this 3 o'clock meeting will be open to the public who will be cordially welcome.

Evans Pianos and Organs. Get prices from factory Representative.
W. GILBERT POORE,
Townsend,
Del.

Just received 3 more farms for sale. Also 2 more houses.
JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
REALESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court will be exposed to sale at Public Auction or Vendue,
SATURDAY, OCT. 13, 1917
At 2 o'clock, P. M.,
on the premises, near Taylor's Bridge, New Castle County, Delaware, the following described Real Estate, late of William T. McClain, deceased, to-wit:-

All that tract or parcel of land, situate in Blackbird Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware, on the south side of Blackbird Creek, and lying on both sides of the public road leading from Taylor's Bridge to Deakyne's Landing, containing fifty-seven and a half acres of upland and marsh, more or less, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling, a framestable, carriage house and granary.

TERMS OF SALE

The highest and best bidder or bidders to be the purchaser or purchasers, who shall pay to the Trustee ten per cent of the purchase price as soon as the property is struck off, or the sale shall be void and the property exposed to a second sale. The ten per cent being paid as aforesaid, the purchaser or purchasers will be required to deposit the balance of the purchase money in the farmer's Bank at Wilmington, to the credit of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, on or before the return day of the sale. The Trustee will make return of the sale to the said Court on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1917, when, if the sale be confirmed, a deed will be executed and delivered to the purchaser or purchasers.

MARTIN B. BURRIS, Trustee.
Attest:- NORMAN P. CROUCH, Clerk O. C. Wilmington, Delaware, Sept. 10th, 1917.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the shares of interests of Fannie Wallace, William L. McClain, James L. McClain, George D. McClain and Charles McClain in the above described premises will be sold as above set forth, and all persons having or claiming any lien or encumbrance against or affecting the shares or interests of either or all of said parties in said lands and premises are hereby notified to appear and file in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, in and for New Castle County, on or after the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1917, a petition setting forth and making proof of said lien or encumbrance and the amount due thereon.
MARTIN B. BURRIS, Trustee.

Dr. L. Randolph Outten
DENTIST
In Townsend every Tuesday
and Friday from 9 a. m.
to 5 p. m.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City
August 11th, 25th; September 15th, 29 October 13th, 27th; November 10th, 24th; December 8th and 29th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood
September 10th, 24th, November 10 24th.
From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

AT HOME ALL THE TIME

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT FLEMING'S LANDING.
MONDAY, SEPT. 24th, 1917
From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 29th, 1917
From 1 to 4 P. M.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN WALTONS
FRIDAY, SEPT. 28th, 1917
From 1 to 4 P.M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOHN BEITH,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF D. B. MALONEY, IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY SATURDAY.
During SEPT. 1917,
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOSEPH C. HUTCHISON,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN,
THURSDAY, SEPT. 27th, 1917
From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
EVERY SATURDAY,
DURING SEPT. 1917
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT LEE SPARKS OFFICE, IN ODESSA
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26th, 1917
From 2 to 5 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personable application to the Collector or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shallbe added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

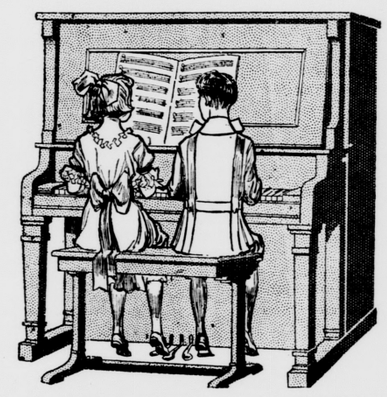
T. EDGAR CLAYTON,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

Here's a Piano

is to be a BIG BARGAIN for someone in Middletown

WHO WANTS IT?

A really fine RUDOLF piano slightly used but in splendid condition---like new.



Original Price
$275

Who will take it at $200?

EASY PAYMENTS

This instrument has been set aside and will hot be held longer than September 29, for an inquiry or taker from Middletown; just to show you what we can do for you.

Surely someone in Middletown will be quick to seize this chance to get a good Piano cheap.

Remember we guarantee it—you gain—we lose.

No home is complete without a
"PIANO"

Where there are CHILDREN there should be a PIANO.

We have from from $100 up but have selected this particular Rudolf to make friends for us in your section. Speak quickly if you want it.

G. W. HUVER CO.

1031-33 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

VICTROLAS & RECORDS

PIANOS & PLAYERS

SURE YOU'RE GOING!

Sunday, Oct. 14th, '17
ALL DAY

You went last October, and were glad. This Oct. Sunday
WE ARE ALL GOING AGAIN

WHERE?

To Church, To Be Sure
Its GO-TO-CHURCH DAY in ODESSA
EVERYBODY'S GOING
to SOME Church
St. Paul's M. E. Church, Odessa,
cordially invites you and your friends
ALL DAY
You Shall Be Heartily Welcomed

COME! COME!
Remember! Oct. 14
Arrange ahead of time

Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Secretaries,

Rapid promotion is assured to young people in such positions.

The Goldey College plan of teaching the commercial branches insures a thorough preparation for business success in the least possible time.

New building, modern equipment, expert teachers, best systems and very attractive rates.

Newly issued catalog with important facts for everyone about to enter business sent on request.

GOLDEY COLLEGE
Ninth street at Tatnall — Wilmington, Del.

Middletown Circus Day
SAT. SEPT. 29

THE ABSOLUTE PERFECTION AND GEM SUPERB IN THE BIG WORLDS DIADEM OF CELEBRATED CIRCUSES
R. T. RICHARDS
"SUPREME SHOW" OF THE WORLD

MIGHTY BIG MENAGERIE OF RARE WILD ANIMALS
STUPENDOUS SPECTACULAR PAGEANT INTRODUCTORY OF THE CIRCUS
GREAT EVROPEAN CIRCUS OF NOVELTIES SUPERB and NEW
MAMMOTH IMPOSING HORSE FAIR OF THE WORLDS FINEST EQUINES
IMMENSE NEW MUSEUM OF STRANGE MARVELS
BIG STREET PARADE A GORGEOUS FREE TREAT

THE ONLY SHOW IN THE WORLD THAT IS
PERFECTLY DAZZLINGLY **ELECTRIC-LIGHTED**

One 50-cent ticket admits to everything. Children under 12 half price. Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M. for the inspection of the great menagerie and superb horse fair. Circus performances begin at 2 and 8 P. M.

Every morning at 10 o'clock the most entrancingly beautiful free street parade ever seen. A superb display of open dens of wild animals. Herds of elephants and many massive moving wonders.